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ACKROCK—Exceptionally nice Furnished House to Let for three months from 12th March; three rooms, maid's, garage, garden; careful search.—E 550, this office.

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ARAGH Lake, Kerry—Furnished House, 9 rooms, boat, garage, tennis court. Apply Owner, Old Light Infantry, only son of the late G. Abd Light Infantry, only son of the late G. Baldwin Hamilton, Doveen, Shanvaghue, King's County, and of Mrs. Hamilton, Selwood place, London, S.W., to Mabel Violet, eldest daughter of Sir Vincent and Lady Nash, Shannon View House, Kilmurry, County Limerick.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BENNETT—February 20, 1926, at 6 Chaucer road, Bedford, Alice Mary, wife of the late Henry Bennett, Scarf House, Kinsale, County Cork.

BROWNRIGG—February 20, 1926, at Grange-gorman Hospital, Dublin, Ernest Victor, aged 53 years, third beloved son of the late John Brownrigg, Castle of Tassy Villa, Dundrum, County Dublin) and Elizabeth Brownrigg, 226 Euston road, London, N.W.1. "Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee."

HEWETSON—February 19, 1926, at a Nursing Home, Amelia Dora Hewetson, of St. Agnes, Warwick Park, Tunbridge Wells.

JOHNSTON—February 21, 1926, at her residence, Ballyvilo, Ferbane, King's County, Minnie, beloved wife of Thomas Johnston, and youngest daughter of the late John Hayes. "Thy will be done." Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock.

KEANE—February 21, 1926, at his residence, Bantian Hill, Raheny, Joseph J., loving husband of Mary Keane (nee Dunne). Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and children. R.I.P. Funeral to St. Pintan's, Howth, to-day (Tuesday), 2 o'clock from above address.

McGEOUGH—February 21, 1926, at her residence, "Redhurst," Annadale avenue, Belfast, dearly-beloved wife of Thomas McGeough, J.P. Requiem Mass at 10 a.m. to-day (Tuesday), at Holy Rosary Church, Ballynafeigh. Funeral private. No flowers.

McGILL—February 20, 1926, at Delgany, Burton Park, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, Captain Hugh Edward McGill, of Rock Ferry, and of Greyfriars, Ireland. Funeral and Delgany, County Wicklow, to-day (Tuesday), 23rd February, at 11 a.m. No flowers.

POWER—February 21, 1926, at 18 Upper Dorset street, Carlotta Louise, eldest daughter of the late Mrs. Richard Kavanagh. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

SHIEL—February 21, 1926, Bride, dearly-beloved wife of Thomas Shiel, Hotel, Edenderry. R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 2 p.m. from St. Mary's Church to Drumcooley.

SMITH—February 20, 1926, at Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, Charlotte Lillian, third daughter of the late John Dixon Smith, Wicklow. Funeral to Dean's Grange this (Tuesday) morning.

STAPLETON—February 22, 1926, at her residence, 2 St. Bernard's terrace, Montpelier Hill, Marie Stapleton, to the inexpressible grief of her loving sons and daughters.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The family of the late **David Carr**, 7 Charleville road, N.C., wish to thank the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement.

M. J. O'Neill and **Mrs. A. Broe**, 58 Fleet street, Dublin, and 153 Strand road, Merrion, desire to return thanks to their kind friends who expressed sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOWYER—In ever-loving memory of our dear father Fred., who entered into rest 23rd February, 1924.

CHRISTIAN—In everloving memory of my dear friend, Elizabeth Christian, who entered into rest 3rd February, 1924.

"But we meet again before His throne,
Clothed in the spotless robe He gives His own,
Until we know even as we are known.
Good-night."

ELVIDGE—In loving memory of John Bruce Elvidge, B.A.I., T.C.D., 23rd February, 1925.

HEWITT—In memory of my very dearly-loved husband, John Henry Hewitt, who was called Home suddenly 24th, 1925, at Singapore, M.S.F. "What do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

"Only one step removed, and that step into bliss,
My own, my dearly-loved one, whom on earth I miss.
Not shrouded in the dark, but veiled in purest light,
His safely anchored barque, now hidden from my sight.
Not hushed the pleasant song, that used to greet my ear,
But 'mid the angel throng, sounding more sweet and clear.
Not passed away his love, so rich, so true, so pure,
But perfected above, and ever to endure.
Only one step removed—I soon again shall meet
My own, my dearly-loved, close to my Saviour's feet."

HINCH—In loving memory of mother, who went Home on 23rd February, 1923. "Until the day dawn."

KEARON—First and Anniversary—In loving memory of my mother, Martha Kearon, Fairgreen, Killiney, called Home 23rd February, 1925.

What though in lonely grief I sigh
For friends beloved, no longer nigh;
Submissive still would I reply;
Thy will be done."

Erected by her son, Job.

MacDOWEL—In ever-loving memory.—Sligo, February 23rd, 1924.

MORRISROE—Third Anniversary—In affectionate remembrance of our dear mother, Mary Morrisroe, Ballisaun, Mayo, who died February 23, 1923. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth." Rest in peace.

WISHTMAN—In loving memory of Annie Wishtman, who died at Portadown 23rd February, 1922.

In everlasting memory of my dearly-loved wife, Rosalie, who died February 23rd, 1925.
"Not gone from memory, not gone from love,
But gone to her Father's Home above."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 30 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 6d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5057; Belfast—1787; London Central 4380. Belfast Office—1391 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

GOWING—February 2, 1926, at Killeen House, Finglas, Offaly, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gowing, a daughter.

MOORE—February 22, 1926, at 60 Lower Rutland street, the wife of George P. Moore, M.D., L.R.C.S., of a daughter.

O'GORMAN—February 17, 1926, at a Private Nursing Home, 68 Prussia street, to Patrick and Gertrude O'Gorman, 4 St. Joseph's road, a daughter (Gertrude Mary).

TYNER—February 15, 1926, at Mimmore, Shillelagh, County Wicklow, to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tyner, a son.

MARRIAGE.

HAMILTON and NASH—February 16, 1926, at St. James's Church, Spanish place, London, by the Rev. R. F. Fairhall, Anthony Baldwin Hamilton, 42nd Light Infantry, only son of the late G. Baldwin Hamilton, Doveen, Shanvaghue, King's County, and of Mrs. Hamilton, Selwood place, London, S.W., to Mabel Violet, eldest daughter of Sir Vincent and Lady Nash, Shannon View House, Kilmurry, County Limerick.

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Orders, 8 Lower Baggot street, late of Junior Army and Navy Stores. 'Phone 61296.—New Season's Teas. Fores 1/-, Hinds 1/3 per lb.

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SPIRATION" and "First Communion Outfits—We have a good selection at small profit, cut prices to clear, especially in Navy Serge, book and strap, with saddle pocket, shoulders, double white small vest front; size 3 to 8, 7/6 to 28/6; also in fancy tweeds, 25/6.—Letterbox Family Clothier, Exchequer street. 18 B

LS—Best Brown Ash 45/-, Best Orrell 42/-, Orrell nuts 43/-, Best Wigan 43/-, House 40/-, Best 37/-, Best Smiths' Coal 42/-; 10/6 quarter delivered; Best Slack 27/-.—Burke and Sons, 19 C street. 'Phone 62583.

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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1926. VOL. LXVIII. NO. 21,483.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE FERRIN, late of Number 1 Frohy square, Blackrock, in the County of Dublin, Esquire, Deceased.
All persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the above-named Deceased are hereby requested to furnish, as soon as possible, full particulars of same to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor of said Deceased.
FREDERICK CROSKERRY and SON, Solicitors for said Executor, 30 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—FREDERICK PARKER DIXON, late of Westfield Park, Hatch's Cross, County Dublin, Esq., who died on the 14th February, 1926.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased are requested to send particulars of their demands immediately to the undersigned.
FINDLATER and CO., Solicitors for the Executors, Chambers, No. 53, Dame street, Dublin.

"TAMILESS," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ½, ¼, and 1 lb. Packets. Ask for it.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, DONNYBROOK—Miss O'Rourke desires to return her grateful thanks to the Governors, subscribers, and friends who so kindly supported her brother's candidature at the recent election, and trusts to retain their interest and influence on the next occasion.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for three months, from April 1st, Anglesea road, Donnybrook; four bedrooms, two sittingrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; electric light; garage. Address, "Z 3492, House," this office.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., DUBLIN. Galvanised Corrugated Sheets, Galvanised Gutters and Down Pipes.

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HOUSES WITH POSSESSION AND GROUND RENTS.
AT 2 p.m. TO-DAY, at 110 GRAFTON STREET, there will be Sold Houses in Suburbs, with Possession, and several Well-secured Ground Rents out of valuable City Premises. See Auction Columns.
JAMES H. NORTH AND CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. JOINERY. Doors, Windows, Stairs, etc., Made in Our Workshops to Customers' designs and sizes.

FOR SALE,
50 IONA CRESCENT.
MODERN, double-fronted, Semi-Detached House, containing 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, bath (h. and c.); electric and gas, good garage, large garden, price £1,500.
Seen only by appointment.
Particulars from
MR. BRADLEY,
23 NASSAU STREET.

MOIRA RESTAURANT,
TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN).
Two minutes from Trinity College.
Charcoal Grill
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

CRICKET GROUND TO LET, WITH PAVILION, South side; near tram.
E 804, this office.

"I MUST have the 'CAPITAL TEA" (Regd.). In sealed packets only. ¼, ½, 1lb. District Agent—P. McKEONE, Kingstown.

RED BANK RESTAURANT, 19 and 20 DOLLER STREET.—Course Luncheon, 2-3, 1—4 p.m. Afternoon Teas, 1/-, à la carte. Oysters, 5/- doz. Smoking Concerts and Club Dinners catered for.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

£1,200 TO LEND on good Security. Full particulars to E 766, this office.

HUMAN HAIR CLIPPERS for Ladies and Gents.—BOOTH BROS., Dublin.

GARDEN EQUIPMENT—Economically invest in Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, 2 o'clock Thursday (25th), 11 South King street.—ARTHUR JONES and SON.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's News agency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

STAINLESS TABLE CUTLERY, Ivorine handles, from 13/6 4-dozen, post free.—THOMPSON, 12 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

MONEY.—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture and Valuable Chattel Property of every description at the Free Gift Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET, 85.

VALOR PERFECTION OIL COOKERS AND HEATERS. Large Stock. Ask for Catalogue.
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THOMAS HENSHAW and COMPANY, LTD., Stoves, latest designs. Repairs Ranges, etc.—5 to 12 Christ Church place. Works, Clonskea.

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BEST SMITHY COAL ..... 34/- Per Ton.
TUGGARL BEANS ..... 56/- Per Ton.
(For Suction Gas Plants.)
DELIVERED DUBLIN DISTRICT TWO TON LOTS AND UPWARDS.
Net Cash with Order or Approved Monthly Account.
THE QUALITIES ARE THE BEST OF THEIR RESPECTIVE DESCRIPTIONS.
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23 WESTMORELAND STREET.
Telegrams: "Wallace." Telephone: 2999 & 3000.

36/- BEST DENWALL 36/-
Cash Only. No Accounts.
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13 D'OLIER STREET.

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SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO NEW YORK.
Tourist Class from ..... £50 12s. 0d.
Cabin Class from ..... £52 4s. 0d.
SPECIAL REDUCED RETURN RATES NEW YORK, CHICAGO.
HALF FARE FOR CLERGYMEN.
Full particulars on application to
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.,
118 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS XI.

SUNNY SPRING TOURS.
GENIAL CLIME. BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
CANARY ISLANDS.
RETURN FARE £25. FIRST CLASS.
NELSON LINERS.
Highland Rover..Feb. 25. Highland Laddie..Mar. 11.
H. and W. NELSON, LTD.,
98 Leadenhall street, LONDON, E.C. 3;
20 Water street, LIVERPOOL; or to Local Agents.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

BUY a Wolseley Car and be envied by your friends. Prices from £295.—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., 43 Grafton street, Dublin.

FORBISON Farming cuts Costs, increases Profits—AUTOCARS, 19 Chatham st. (off Grafton st.).

MORRIS Cars on the easiest of easy payment plans. Sole Agents, Britain, Dublin.

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Montcalm (B)...Feb. 26 Montmorin (B)..Mar. 12
Montclare .....Mar. 5
(B)—To Belfast.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SAINT JOHN, N.B. (Via Cherbourg).
Marloch (via Queenstown) .....Mar. 5
Minnedosa (via Queenstown) .....Mar. 19
Melita (via Queenstown) .....Apl. 3
GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Montcalm (via Belfast) ..... Feb. 27
JAPAN AND CHINA
Sailings from Vancouver.
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*City of Simla .... 9,468 Feb. 27 Bombay & Karachi
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City of Cairo .... 7,982 Mar. 25 Bombay & Karachi
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PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, SPANISH MAIN, and PANAMA
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WINTER CRUISES TO WEST INDIES and SPANISH MAIN.
10,600 Miles, 6 Weeks, 19 Calls. Largest Liners.
Gen Transatlantique Ltd., 22 Pall Mall, S.W.1.
DUBLIN
TO
WATERFORD AND CORK
EVERY WEDNESDAY, 5 P.M.
PASSENGERS AND CARGO.
For particulars apply to
CLYDE SHIPPING COMPANY, LIMITED,
30-31 GEORGE'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

CUNARD to UNITED STATES
Fastest Steamers From Ireland
Cobh to New York.
Carmania..Sun., Feb. 28 Samaria ..Sun., Apr. 4
Aurania ..Sun., Mar. 7 Scythia ..Sun., Apr. 11
Caronia ..Sun., Mar. 14 Caronia ..Sun., Apr. 18
Curinthia..Sun., Mar. 21 Carmania ..Sun., Apr. 25
Asania ..Fri., Mar. 26 Samaria ..Sun., May 2
Cobh to Boston
Carmania Sun., Feb. 28 Cassandra ..Sun., Apr. 18
Caronia Sun., Mar. 14 Scythia ..Sun., May 9
Samaria ..Sun., Apr. 4 Caronia ..Sun., May 16
Belfast to New York
Alaunia ..Sat., Mar. 27
CANADA
Cobh to Halifax, N.S.
Aurania ..Sun., Mar. 7
Belfast to Halifax, N.S.
Alaunia ..... Saturday, March 27.
Also Regular Sailings from Southampton and Liverpool to U.S.A. and Canada.
For further particulars apply CUNARD LINE, CUNARD WHARF, Cobh; 6 Lr. Abbey Street, Dublin; 1 Albert Square, Belfast or Local Agents.

To America on U.S. Govt. Ships
Comfort is the key-note of accommodation on all United States Lines Ships. Cabins are roomy and spotlessly clean. The variety and abundance of food is amazing. Spacious Social Halls, Smoking Rooms and wide decks assure rest and recreation.
REGULAR SAILINGS.
COBH (Queenstown) TO NEW YORK.
S.s. President Roosevelt .....Mar. 8th
S.S. America .....April 9th
S.s. Republic .....April 18th
S.s. President Harding .....April 25th
S.s. America .....May 14th
DIRECT CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICE.
COBH (Queenstown) to England, France and Germany. Low rates.
S.s. President Roosevelt, from Cobh, February 27th.
UNITED STATES LINES
5 and 6 College street, DUBLIN
COBH (Queenstown), or Nearest Agents.

FOR SENDING ABROAD to FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

A GRAND TOURING CAR is to be found in the 12 h.p. 5-seater AUSTIN. The economy and reliability of this car has been well proved, while the comfort and protection afforded by the generous equipment make motoring what it should be—a pleasure. Arrange a trial run.
Sole IRISH FREE STATE DISTRIBUTORS:
LINCOLN & NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

DUNDALK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Mr. J. O'Neill's, 7 Earl street, Dundalk.

SPECIAL SHOW OF DIVAN BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
SEE WINDOWS.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.
MATTRESSES CAREFULLY TEASED AND REMADE.
RICHMOND INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.
BRIARS, POUCHES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES. MY TOBACCONISTS ARE P. CONWAY and CO., 31 Exchequer street, Dublin. Established 1894.
ALLOW THEM TO CATER FOR YOU.

OVERLAND CARS
13.9 TOURER, English Coachwork - - £295, carr. £8
13.9 FOUR DOOR SALOON, English Coachwork, £395, carr. £8
6 CYLINDER SALOON - - - - - - £395, carr. £8
W. B. CRAWFORD (DUBLIN), LTD.,
29/30 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
PHONE 1692.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, made in the Matter of the Estate of JOSEPH KERNAN, Deceased; and in a Cause, THE ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, LTD., v. BRIDGET KERNAN (Record No. 1925—1148), the creditors of the said Joseph Kernan, Deceased, late of Rathfarnham Bridge, Rathfarnham, County Dublin, who died in or about the month of February, 1925, are on or before the 18th March, 1926, to send by post prepaid to Mr. J. H. M'Laughlin, of 16 and 19 College Green, Dublin, the Solicitor for the Defendant, the Administratrix of the Deceased, their full names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same at Chambers No. 1, The Law Courts, Dublin, on the 29th day of March, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 22nd day of February, 1926.
THOS. W. ELLERKER, Chief Clerk.
ORPEN and SWEENY, Solicitors for Plaintiffs, 33 Anglesea street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THOMAS SHERIDAN, late of 116 James's street, in the City of Dublin, Goods Checker, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claim against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 26th day of September, 1925, are hereby required on or before the 31st day of March, 1926, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of their claim to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator, to whom Administration was granted on the 10th day of December, 1925.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 31st day of March, 1926, the said Administrator will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been received.
Dated this 22nd day of February, 1926.
PETER M. SEALES, Solicitor for said Administrator, 11 College Green, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
EDWARD HANLON, late of Nos. 20 and 21 Moore street, in the City of Dublin, Fish and Ice Merchant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claim against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 15th day of September, 1925, are hereby required on or before the 31st day of March, 1926, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of their claim to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrators, to whom Administration was granted on the 10th day February, 1926.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 31st day of March, 1926, the said Administrators will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been received.
Dated the 22nd day of February, 1926.
PETER M. SEALES, Solicitor for said Administrators, 11 College Green, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
CALEB J. POWELL, late of No. 12 Fitzwilliam square, in the City of Dublin, F.R.C.S.I., Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claim against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 7th day of October, 1925, are hereby required on or before the 31st day of March, 1926, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of their claim to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrators, to whom Administration, with Will annexed, was granted on the 23rd day of December, 1925.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 31st day of March, 1926, the said Administrators will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been received.
And take further Notice that any debts due to the Deceased will be received by the undersigned.
Dated this 22nd day of February, 1926.
PETER M. SEALES, Solicitor for said Administrators, 11 College Green, Dublin.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
MICHAEL FRANCIS COX, 26 Merrion square, Dublin, Physician, Deceased.
Creditors of the above-named, who died on the 20th February, 1926, are requested to send particulars of their claims, without delay, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor.
Dated this 22nd February, 1926.
ARTHUR COX and CO., Solicitors,

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ACCELERATION and Hill Climbing of the new Daimler is extraordinary. Have a trial run.—Woods', Westland row. T

ATTENTION of those looking for Secondhand Cars is directed to the fact that Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 97 and 98 Lower Baggot street, are offering for the next week some really good Cars on almost irresistible terms. T

ROVER CARS.
THE NEW 9/30 H.P. SUPER MODEL.
From £257 10/- Duty and Carriage Paid.
Inspection Invited.
Full Particulars on Application.
W. G. WILKINSON, LTD.,
Rover House,
LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN. T

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS.
Spares and Service.
T. J. Rogers, 42/5 8th King St., DUBLIN. T

TRIUMPH AND PEUGEOT CARS.
Spares and Service.
Andrew J. Doyle, 51 8th King St., DUBLIN. T

CLYNO CARS.
2-Seater, with Dickey Seat £197
4-Seater (F.W.B. extra) £221
Saloon £310
DEFERRED PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
W. R. CARLYLE AND SON, LTD.,
20 KILDARE STREET.

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS.
Sole Agents:
BUCKLEY'S MOTORS, LTD.,
34 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

MORRIS OXFORD AND COWLEY CARS
INSURANCE.
Before receiving Policies please consult us for special rates for these and other makes.
JOHN LLOYD AND CO. LTD.,
Insurance Brokers,
12/14 COLLEGE STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone and Tels., "Lloyd 2954, Dublin." T

YOU CAN AFFORD A FORD.
Purchase on our Easy Payment System. A Postcard will bring full particulars.
O'NEILL AND SONS, LTD.,
13 SOUTH KING STREET, DUBLIN.

AUSTIN, 12 h.p., late 1924, perfect; any trial; tax paid to December; £270.—E 620, this office. 22 E

ARMSTRONG Siddeley, 18 h.p., 6 cylinder, late A Model; in perfect condition; fully equipped and guaranteed; £475; seen by appointment.—E 769, this office. 22 E

BARGAIN—Argus-Sanderson Two Seater, perfect order. Seen Stanley Smith, Engineers, Temple Bar. 20 D

CITROEN, 1924, 8,000 miles, excellent order, appearance; speedometer, Pierce rear wind screen; tax paid; £155.—E 522, this office. 19 C

CROSSLEY Landaulette, painted, in perfect order, nickel plated fittings; originally cost £1,500. Apply Island Bridge Motor Co., Dublin. 18 B

CROSSLEY, 25/30 h.p., 5 seater; first registration May, 1923; little used; in perfect order; £ 92, this office. 13 D

DODGE Saloon (best type, May, 1924, like new, £340; Dodge Tourings, 1923, splendid order, £295; Chevrolet Touring, March, 1920, fine order, £255; Ford Two and Four Seaters, 1923, splendid order, £235. Mathie 19 Bachelor's Walk. 1925, never used, £165. Address "Z 3442, Motors," this office. 18 20

DELAGE Saloon. Seen any time, Salthill Hotel. 22 C

FOR Sale in Northern Ireland, 9 h.p. Rover Two Seater, with dicker, 4 cylinders, flutter coated, bullnose type, self starter; in perfect order, as new; about 5,000 mileage; price £120 or nearest offer. Address "Z 3446, Rover," this office. 18 B

FORDSON Saloon, 1925, practically new, ran 500 miles; owner leaving city; what offers?—E 604, this office. 21 D

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 14 T

G. N. Sports Two Seater, new hood, electric light, 4v engine, and gears thoroughly overhauled, £55. Address "Z 3501, Gear," this office. 22 E

G. N. Two Seater, thoroughly overhauled and repainted, £85. Address "Z 3464, Motor," this office. 19 C

HOODS Re-covered; All-weather Draught-proof Side Screens.—F. O'Brien, 32 Merrion square (rear). 16 T

MORRIS Cowley 4 Seater (1922), splendid condition, new Hotchkiss Engine, new battery, owner driven, very little used; £175.—Ireland, Glaze & Co., 17/24, first class condition, newly painted, starting and lighting system perfect, tyres good, £145.—Address "Z 3479, Motor," this office. 20 D

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, perfect conditions, as new, Hotchkiss engine, private owner; tax paid for year; any trial.—E 740, this office.

ONE Four Seater Overland De Luxe, done only 4,000 miles, Ford Touring, done only 300 miles. One 12 h.p. 4 Seater Rover, 1911, in very good order. One 1924 Overland 2 Seater, done only 5,000 miles. Several other Reconditioned Fords. All selling cheap.—Lee and Bridge, Rathmines. 18 B

OVERLAND Tourer, 5 seater, 1923, for Sale in Co. Galway; rigid front screens, 5 steel wheels, self starter; owner going abroad.—Captain Bertha Barbour, Ballinderreen, Co. Galway. 18 B

PEUGEOT Triumph, 1926 model, on easiest of £6 15/6 cash; all models on view. Triumph Company (Ireland), Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. 20 D

PRIVATE Hire—Rover Two Seater for week ends or longer; terms moderate.—E 774, this office. 22 E

ROVER Coupé, done 8000 miles, starter, lighting; perfect order; typical doctor's car; mileage 6,200.—Scallon's Garage, Lower Pembroke street, Dublin. 19 C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.
GROOM Chauffeur Wanted, and General Work; single; must be well recommended. Apply Captain Wilson, Clonbeale, Birr, King's County. 21 D

MOTOR Mechanic Wanted, competent to satisfactorily overhaul, service or repair any make of car, in provincial garage; well equipped with tools, machinery, etc. Reply, enclosing copy of references and stating wages required, to "Z 3471, Mechanic," this office. 20 C

MOTOR Breadvan Driver Wanted; experience of work essential; state age, experience, with copies references; security.—E 742, this office. 22 C

WANTED, Chauffeur, single, Protestant, understanding pumping, oil engine, acetylene light, willing to help gardener; live in. State wages, particulars, to Mrs. David Watt, Glendermott, Londonderry. 19 D

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper are correctly worded, but Proprietors cannot undertake to be responsible for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors reserve the right to refuse or alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.

24/11/25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos.—3036—3037.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue.
'Phone—Rathmines 951
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—35 Marlboro' Street ..... 'Phone 1064
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C.4 ..... Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market place ..... City 5084
GLASGOW—84 Gordon Street ..... Central 84

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, outside Findlater's, Rathmines, Sunday evening, Brown Handbag.—R 0 435, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

FOUND, Lady's Gold Watch; owner can have same on identification.—E 715, this office.

LOST, last week, Stephen's Green, Chain, with seal and keys. Will finder return to Mrs. Mansfield, 13 Stephen's Green. 22 C

£1 REWARD for Red Irish Terrier Bitch, white marks on nose, neck and chest. Answers to name of Rose. Strayed from 153 Strand road, Merrion, on 17th February. 22 C

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BANDON Unemployment—Wireless, Cable, Electrical Engineering, Postal Telegraphy, Intensive courses. Appointments assured. Prospectus 6d.—Atlantic College, 46/47 Henry street. 8 X

APPRENTICE to Watch and Clockmaking; outdoor; fee required.—E 581, this office. 20 C

A SHORTHAND TYPIST required; state speed, wages required, and other particulars.—E 701, this office. 22 C

AFRICA, Ceylon, etc.—Clerks, Engineers, Fitters, Mining, Railway, Factory Employés and others seeking remunerative, passage-paid appointments should send stamped envelope for particulars of assistance rendered and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts Co., Ltd., Colonial Dept. 40, 235 High Holborn, London. Business established 1906.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted by Dublin Hardware House; salary £24; state age, experience, copies references, and present employers, in confidence.—E 410, this office.

COMPANION (Middle-aged)—Gentlewoman, R.C., who will keep up house and sewing, required in lady in good country town; state age and salary required.—E 344, this office. 19 C

CHARGE Hand required for Costume and Gown Department in first class City House; must be experienced and capable to high class city trade; no others need apply.—E 656, this office. 20 B

CLERK for Wholesale Trade, conversant with office routine; one with knowledge of estimate work preferred; must be young and active.—E 766, this office. 22 C

GIRL Wanted; two million six months' Office training; State particulars.—E 753, this office.

GOOD Lineo-engineer and Stereotyper Wanted.—Apply, with Cook, Ship street, Bricklon. 22 E

HOUSE'S Wife (Alsatian) requires Lady Help (Protestant) to assist in light duties; good cook, and sensible; two in family (two children) and lady nurse (Irish). Apply Mrs. E. B. Leslie, Buttevoy House, Castleknock. 22 C

START a Business in Dungarvan, from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure thing. Write Secretary, 1 Ely Place, Dublin. 19 C

TILE Worker Wanted. Apply 16/17 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin, requires live Representative, to follow up inquiries and solicit orders for a number of new Buildings; good terms to suitable appointments. Apply personally or by letter to The Manager.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

RILEY Two Seater, last year's model, a bargain; Rilev Two Seater, smart and reliable; Overland Touring Car, good condition; Ford Touring, moderate price.—Grady, Dawson street, Agent for Riley and Singer Cars.

STREET Taxi, with meter complete; also two Landaulettes, to be Sold cheap.—5/6 East James's place. 21 C

VULCAN 12 hcwt 3-5 Seater and roomy dicker for Sale; purchased late 1925; electric light, self starter, 2 spare wheels, in excellent mechanical order; owner driven; price £160, nearest offer.—E 777, this office. 22 E

7 H.P. Peugeot 3-4 Seater, hardly soiled, fully insured, £170.—E 651, this office. 20 D

10 H.P. Singer Two Seater, with dicker, self starter, detachable wheels, in grand condition, tax paid, bargain, £75.—A. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin. 22 D.

1923 STANDARD Car for Sale. Apply 45 Ashdale road, Terenure, between 3 and 4 o'clock. 16 B

1926 CROSSLEY Saloon, practically new, small mileage, owner drives.—E 641, this office. 21 D.

£28—BARGAIN, 3 Seater Maxwell Car, self starter, electric light, good tyres; perfect order; 100 trial; owner going abroad.—Captain Bertha Barbour, Collinstown, Westmeath. 19 B

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION.

AT Fitzwilliam place—Motor Garage to Let. Particulars, Rehigham and Co., 7 Lower Pembroke street. 22 E

GARAGE accommodation, cars and bicycles; concrete floor; water.—55 Lower Leeson street. 18 D

TO Let, Garage, vicinity Orwell Park.—E 783, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1—IMMEDIATE Delivery can be had of all 1926 model New Imperials; best value in Ireland; 300 c.c. model selling at £45, delivered in Dublin, one half year's full comprehensive Insurance policy included.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Dublin. 7

AT Wood's, Westland row—B.S.A.; immediate delivery; cash or instalments. Spare Parts. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, the Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

A TRUSTY Triumph, 1926 Model, 4.94 h.p. Motor Cycle, from £52, or £2 19/- monthly; Sidecars, from £12 4/6; no increase in prices; immediate delivery; all models on view.—Triumph Company, (Ireland), Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. 26 22

B.S.A. Twin Combination, 6-7, 1921, appearance and condition perfect (small mileage), Easting handlebar, screen, and leg shield, 2 new Dunlops, spare wheel, lamps, etc.; £48 or near offer; can say day by appointment.—E 427, this office. 18 B

B.S.A. 4 h.p. Combination, new tyres, perfect order; a bargain.—E 703, this office. 22 C

FOR Sale, 3½ h.p. Triumph Motor Cycle (free engine) guaranteed sound and in perfect running order; lamp, horn, and many spares; £18. Address "Z 3468, Cycle," this office. 20 C

FOR Sale, 21 Chater Lea Super Sports, O.H.V., Blackburn, 1924, winner several events. Seen 3 Crampton quay, Dublin. 22 E

NORTON, 1925 model, 31 Sports, Terry, 700 x 80 tyres, Lucas lamp, been condition and appearance as new; £54.—17 Exton square, Terenure. 22 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. T

CHEVROLET light commercial Van, perfect condition; cheap.—At Lincoln and Nolan's, Lower Baggot street. 18 B

STAR 30 cwt. Motor Lorry, in running order, for Sale; cheap. Apply 49 Watling street. 18 B

WANTED

WANTED, Ford Ton Truck; cheap; perfect order.—E 752, this office.

BODIES.

STREET Taxi Body for Sale, suit Unic or similar chassis (working hazard), £30.—E 605, this office. 19 C

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

EVERY Tool for car repairs and upkeep stocked.—Booth Bros., Dublin. 5 X

WANTED.

WANTED, Transmission Countershaft. Gears (good condition), for "Overland 4." State price.—Address "Z 3501, Gears," this office. 22 E.

WANTED, Brass W.D. Head Lamp, acetylene.—O Crowther, Rose's Hotel, Portgate street.

BICYCLES.

A1—TRY Warte's for value in Pedal Cycles; best and cheapest in Ireland; like the "F. N." Chainless Bicycles, 3 speed Models; made at the National Small Arms Factory at Belgium; beautiful machines; owing to rate of exchange prices are extremely low.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street.

A TRUSTY Triumph, 1926 model, on easiest of £6 15/6 cash; all models on view. Triumph Company (Ireland), Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. 20 25

HUMBERS, at 12 equal monthly instalments of 13/2; world's easiest propelled Cycles.—Price Brothers, Chatham street, Grafton street. 19 E

LADY's Bicycle, almost new, £5. Apply, after 7, at 97 Rathgar road.

PREMIER Cycles—See the Model De Luxe, three speed, oil bath case, only £10 10s. Sole Agent, J. J. Kelly, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 20

RALEIGH Bicycle, first grade, Lady's, for Sale; three speed gear, Dunlop tyres; only three months in use.—E 758, this office.

WANTED.

CYCLES Purchased at Kelly's, 48 Fleet street. 19 C

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, 10 years' experience, all makes; strict T.T.; state terms. Address "Z 3496, Chauffeur," this office. 22 E

GENERAL Motor Business, Sales, etc.—Young Man open for engagement in any capacity; recommended as "an exceptionally careful driver and reliable."—E 745, this office. 22 E

HIGHLY respectable Motor Mechanic (21), four years' experience; accept 20/- indoor, or 45/- outdoor. Address "3511, Mechanic," this office. 22 X

VERY good motor advertising for a Motor Driver when a position to the South of Ireland School of Motoring, Clonmel, will put you in touch with the right man in the end.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED, experienced and competent Lady Bookkeeper, Shorthand Typist, for Hotel; good appearance and address; only those qualified to apply; send full particulars. Address "Z 3426, Bookkeeper," this office. 18 B

WANTED, Housekeeper, Protestant, for Midlands; three men; small dairy, good breadmaker, look after fowl; servant kept. Address "Z 3460, Housekeeper," this office. 22 C

WANTED, experienced, energetic, Protestant young Man, to take complete charge of wholesale and retail Drapery and Boots in Midlands; one or two days' travelling weekly; send copies references; state age, experience, salary (indoor). Address "Z 3481, Man," this office. 20 D

WANTED, Smart, superior Mother's Help; state age, salary, references; maid kept.—E 693, this office. 22 C

WANTED, Organist and Choirmaster for All Saints' Church, Clooney, Derry. Applications to Rev. T. W. Cowell, 109 Spencer road, Waterside, Londonderry.

WANTED, Shorthand Typist for shop rooms, with selling experience; also Invoice Clerk. State full particulars and salary. E 718, this office.

WANTED, well educated young Man, with good appearance and address, willing to be trained as Salesman. Apply, stating age, where educated, present occupation (if any) to Box F 9821, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

WANTED Clerk for King's County; state age and salary required.—E 724, this office.

WANTED, smart Messenger for City Chemist. Reply, stating age and wages, E 785, this office.

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ANY volume Literary, Legal, Foreign Copying.—Expert Shorthand Writers per hour; all translations. 'Phone 45677.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 56 Fownes street

YOUR work our pleasure. Our work your pleasure.—Misses Watson, 35 Grafton street. 6 X

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

A GENT required, on commission only, to Sell high class German Safety Blades, Gillette pattern; must have a connection with wholesale and retail houses. Write, stating age, experience, etc., to Box No. 419, c/o White's, 53 Fleet street, London, E.C. 4

A GENT required in County Girl for Rochfort, Mullingar, Athlone and districts. Apply at once, Hotel Ivanhoe, Harcourt street.

A GENT required Cook for Hayfield Hotel, Thurles; must be very well recommended. 22 E

A GENT required, young Lady for Restaurant Bar (indoor); must have experience. Apply E 707, this office. 22 C

A GENT, a first class up to date Manageress, no others need apply, for a good country position; state wages required. Address "Z 3514, Manageress," this office. 22 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A GOOD all round young Workman, carpentry, painting, repairing, garden, motor, with another; Laundress, mind gate lodge; references.—E 796, this office.

A LL your Boots attended to on your premises; a couple of hours each week will keep your accounts posted; very moderate charge; competent Lady Bookkeeper.—E 799, this office. 22 E

BOOKKEEPER—Elderly Man, living in Wicklow, wishes position as Bookkeeper, Office Assistant, or any Position in Town or country; best of references, Dublin and local; street Tram; wages 30/-; was confidential Secretary for 20 years.—E 800, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Young Man, 26 years' experience Bakery and General Business, requires position; salary moderate. Address "Z 3487, Bookkeeper," this office. 21 D

COUNTRY Boy, 16, wishes to hear of vacancy in Shop or Office; good scholar; just left school; outdoor.—E 753, this office.

COLLEGE educated Youth, certified Bookkeeper, Typist, desires position; 10/- weekly.—E 803, this office.

EXPERIENCED young Couple wish to hear of position in Country or any other favourable district presently engaged, but desire a change.—E 808, this office.

GROCERY and Provisions—Young Man, Protestant, 9 years' experience, desires change; first class reference; strict T.T. Address "Z 3529, Man," this office.

HOUSE Repairs—Good all round Expert, ability's own scale; moderate terms.—E 682, this office.

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—E 20, Hounslow. Should be carefully written upon the envelope T

LADY Housekeeper, Diploma Edinburgh School of Cookery, married, R.C., wishes post as Companion Housekeeper in return for nice home.—E 575, this office. 19 C

LADY Clerk desires position; competent shorthand typist; capable of dealing with invoices; sound knowledge of office routine in general.—E 785, this office. 22 C

LADY Shorthand Typist, nine years' legal experience, very highly recommended, desires change.—Address "Z 3506, Legal," this office. 22 D

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Endowment Policies. Post Dated Cheques Cashed.—Ellerson, 48 Aungier street. 12 14

ADVANCES made daily; Post Dated Cheques, etc. Cashed while you wait.—32 South Frederick street, Dublin. 13 30

CASH Advances; moderate terms; strictly private. Apply F. Toohey, 5 Fownes's street. 22 16 B

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loans repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, 8, Freeman's Journal Chambers, 1 Garfield place, Dublin.

£400 WANTED at once, first charge three good Town Houses, Eccles-street district; interest 7½ p.c. Apply Cormac and Grattan, Dame street.

£500 REQUIRED for nine months, by business Man; 15 per cent. interest given; good security. Address E 697, this office. 20 D

HOTELS AND RESTAURANT, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

EXPERIENCED Cook required; also Scullery Maid. Apply, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Grosvenor Hotel, Rathmines.

HOTEL Housekeeper required, good carver; stores, 2 lines; send copies.—E 697, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER Experienced Kitchenmaid required; also Boy for kitchen work; enclose copies.—E 695, this office.

HOUSEMAID Waitress Wanted for commercial hotel in the West. Apply, stating experience and wages required to "Z 3508, Waitress," this office. 22 E

WANTED, experienced Kitchenmaid. Apply at once, Hotel Ivanhoe, Harcourt street.

WANTED, good Cook for Hayfield Hotel, Thurles; must be very well recommended. 22 E

WANTED, young Lady for Restaurant Bar (indoor); must have experience. Apply E 707, this office. 22 C

WANTED, a first class up to date Manageress, no others need apply, for a good country position; state wages required. Address "Z 3514, Manageress," this office. 22 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

DISENGAGED February 22—A smart young Waiter, or exceptional appearance, desires situation in hotel or club; well up in all duties.—E 744, this office.

EXPERIENCED Waitress wishes position, hotel or club; well recommended.—E 756, this office. 22 C

FULL Time Representatives Wanted by old established Company for the Sale of Animal Medicines, Condiments, Chill Meats, Disinfectants, etc., in unrepresented portions of Ireland. First-rate opening for suitable men. Address, in first instance, giving full particulars, to "Z 3454, Representative," this office.

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted by Clothing Manufacturers in Free State, to work on commission; one who has good connection with Drapers; no other lines preferred. Address, stating experience and commission required, "Z 3565, Representative," this office. 1 O

WHOLESALE Firm of Produce Merchants in Dublin require a Representative, on Western journey; also one for South Eastern Counties; new Import Connections preferred. Send copies references, E 719, this office. 22 E

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

SALESMAN, resident Leix, experienced, requires position; Wholesale Groceries, Provisions, etc.; good references. Address "Z 3531, Salesman," this office. 22 D

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE required in good class Pharmacy, near Dublin; fee required (small).—E 483, this office. 19 B

ASSISTANT required, Medical Hall, three town near Dublin; full particulars, salary wanted. Address "Z 3455, Assistant," this office. 19 C

A WELL educated Youth (18) seeks Apprenticeship to Chemistry; city or suburbs preferred; small premium no fee. Address "Z 3459, Youth," this office. 22 C

ASYLUM Nursing Home, 43 Fleming's row, Dublin—Patients received previous to confinement during also Medical Cases; registered general trained nurse and C.M.B. in attendance. 'Phone 60966.

DENTAL Mechanic, over five years' experience, seeks change; good vulcanite worker, gold done.—E 704, this office.

NURSE, Attendant (L.C.), experienced; night or day duty; outdoor; few hours daily; highly recommended.—E 727, this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Assistant, R.C., with three and a-half years' experience, highest references, desires position in country town or city. Address "Z 3472, Assistant" this office. 20 B

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, of long standing, desires position as Manager or Assistant in Medical Hall, city or country; highest references.—E 739, this office. 22 C

SUPERIOR Person wishes post; Invalid Attendant; Useful Help, or Housekeep.; good cook.—E 803, this office. 19 C

TORQUAY Trained Nurses' Co-operation—Wanted at once, fully trained Nurses. Apply Lady Superintendent, Wilberlee, Torquay. 22 C

WANTED, experienced Assistant, for first class dispensing, retail, photographic and veterinary trade; good copies of testimonials and salary expected. Address "Z 3458, Assistant," this office. 19 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

MANAGERESS wishes a change; would go as Assistant Manageress, Housekeeper; first class references. Address "Z 3433, Manageress," this office. 19 C

SHORTHAND Typist and Bookkeeper seeks situation; Dublin or district preferred; moderate salary. Address "Z 3470, Typist," this office. 20 C

SMART young Man, 21, good appearance, 4 years' practical experience of all instrument fitting, pairs, desires position as Salesman; good demonstrator. E 745, this office. 22 E

WELL educated, intelligent young Man seeks employment; capable of filling position of trust; highest testimonials as to character, etc.—E 655, this office. 20 D

YOUNG Lady wishes vacancy, Grocery Shop; excellent references. Address "Z 3497, Lady," this office. 22 C

YOUNG Lady seeks post as Bookkeeper, Clerk, or Shorthand Typist; particulars. Address "Z 3395, Lady," this office. 22 E

£50 WILL be given for placing a well educated Youth, of 16, just left college, in a Office or Firm where there is a prospect of advancement; salary not so much an object as sound business training; highest reference.—E 716, this office.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

BOY Wanted; housework, cook; clean, active, early riser; £24. Send answers, Finegan, Mostlands, Navan. 19 C

FAMILY Wanted (Protestant); live in; plain gardener, cooking, and housework. Send particulars Rev. Rector, Comberbridge, Taunton. 18 B

GENERAL, Indoor Man Servant, Protestant, married, drive motor, valet. Address "Z 3505, Man," this office. 19 C

WANTED, married Couple, do all work of house; indoor; country, near Dublin. Reply, stating experience and wages expected. E 648, this office. 20 B

WANTED, Man, young (R.C.), to work on farm in Co. Dublin; must be strong, steady, and willing; board and lodging. Address "Z 3502, Man," this office. 22 C

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

CAN any Gentleman thoroughly recommend competent, reliable Man, to take charge of the Mount Temchard Gardens (now left by Under Gardener)? Full particulars, with wages required, should be addressed to Agent, Estate Office, Fermoy. Direct application will not be considered. 19 C

GARDENER Wanted, Shadrevoe; experienced flower, vegetables; one willing, obliging. Address "Z 3407, Gardener," this office.

GARDENER Wanted, Pembroke district; knowledge of glass and vegetables; well trained lads kept. Reply, stating experience and wages required. E 772, this office. 22 D

WANTED, Under Gardener, Lady, for large market garden; undertake valet.—Tuke, Ballinaspurg, Rathnew, Wicklow. 18 B

WANTED for gentleman's place, Dublin suburbs, trained Gardener, Protestant, married; must be trustworthy and capable of doing things well; terms 35/- weekly, good house, and allowances.—E 572, this office. 19 C

WANTED, for country, really good Working Gardener; must thoroughly understand inside and outside work; married man; wife to assist in housework. Apply, giving age, wages, family, copies discharges, to Messrs. Edmundson, Dame street, Dublin. 19 C

WORKING Steward Wanted; must be highly recommended; some single, live in; necessary to state wages required and references when replying. Address "Z 3456, Steward," this office.

WANTED Plain Gardening, General Man, 3 days weekly; motor driver preferred.—E 743, this office. 22 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

CARETAKER desires situation; married; good knowledge of tillage, etc.; ex-client papers.—John Leeches, Lucanbeg, Lucan, Co. Dublin. 22 C

GENERAL Man, good milker, understands gardening; married; no family; highly recommended.—C/o Mrs. J. Dowling, Main street, Monasterevan, Co. Kildare. 19 B

GAMEKEEPER seeks re-engagement; experienced in all duties. Address "Z 3490, Gamekeeper," this office. 21 B

LADY recommends experienced Herd; excellent references; experienced all branches.—E 673, this office. 19 C

RABBIT Trapper open for engagement, with or without ponies; highly recommended.—Trapper, Dawdstown, Wilkinstown, Navan, Co. Meath. 18 B

SUPERIOR Married Couple desire situation with good house; housekeeping, for gentleman's country place; two in family; small dairy and fowl (house kept); house parlourmaid kept; wages £20 to £40. Send copies, stating age, to Box L1116, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 19 B

WANTED, first class Cook (dublin) wages £475 per week; hours 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; kitchenmaid kept; send particulars, stating age, experience, copies of references. Address "Z 3447, Cook," this office. 19 B

WANTED immediately, good Cook General, young and well recommended; two other maids kept; no washing. Send copies and state wages, Mrs. Turpin, Marybrourgh, Queen's County. 22 C

GENERALS WANTED.

A RELIABLE General Servant Wanted. Apply 24 North Circular road.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A PROTESTANT Lady's Maid, £45, Wanted; also R.C., £40, one lady.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville street.

COOK Generals, House Parlourmaids, etc., required, town and country. Send references, Windsor Bureau, Edenderry.

CHARWOMAN Wanted, Rathgar; good washer, scrubber, 5/-. 2/6—E 750, this office.

DUNGHALL Maids Wanted (18 to 20 years of age). Full particulars on application (with stamped addressed envelope enclosed) to the Medical Superintendent, St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton. 20 C

MISS Clifford, 5 South Frederick street, has fine Protestant Nursery for good Cook (Meath), also Cook Generals, Generals and H. P.'maids for Dublin and country.

SUPERIOR Working Housekeeper Wanted, Protestant; good needlewoman; modern house; two in family. Address "Z 3513, Housekeeper," this office. 22 E

WANTED, country girl, about 20, to help cook; must be clean.—E 0 426, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 18 B

WOMAN Caretaker for Set of Flats Wanted; one children; must live in.—E 591, this office. 19 B

WANTED for superior country place, one hour N. of Dublin, a steady Girl, trained or untrained, to share general Housework with other cheerful maid; family three. Particulars to "Z 3516, Girl," this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK General Wanted, Palmerston Park district; must be good cook, active; state wages expected; family three. Address "Z 3475, this office. 19 B

COOK General Wanted, Rathgar district; three in family. Apply, stating age, E 571, this office. 19 C

COOK Wanted, near Dublin; Protestant; help given, good copies discharges, stating age and particulars, E. 626, this office. 20 B

EXPERIENCED Cook General required, Kingstown district; good cook and laundress, agreeable; wages £30.—F 52, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 19 C

GOOD Cook General, family two; well recommended; no small washing; Herbert street country girl preferred; send copies, age, wages.—E 475, this office. 18 B

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—Z 20, Housekeeper. Should be carefully written upon the envelope T

WANTED, March 1st, Protestant Cook General; family five; washing.—Rahenny Rectory, Ire 18

WANTED, experienced Cook General, capable of housekeeping, for gentleman's country place; two in family; small dairy and fowl (house kept); house parlourmaid kept; wages £20 to £40. Send copies, stating age, to Box L1116, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 19 B

WANTED, first class Cook (dublin) wages £475 per week; hours 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; kitchenmaid kept; send particulars, stating age, experience, copies of references. Address "Z 3447, Cook," this office. 19 B

WANTED immediately, good Cook General, young and well recommended; two other maids kept; no washing. Send copies and state wages, Mrs. Turpin, Marybrourgh, Queen's County. 22 C

A RELIABLE General Servant Wanted. Apply 24 North Circular road.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

BRIGHT young General Wanted, Kingstown; country girl; good discharges necessary; small washing; comfortable house; late given £24 to £25. Write A 25, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

CAN Lady recommend young General, that is a good housemaid; also early riser; no washing or cooking.—Ballebridge.—E 549, this office. 19 C

COMPETENT, settled General, daily, undertake all household duties; good references and cooking essential; must be well recommended.—E 0 430, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

COMPETENT General required; small family; no washing; highest references.—Kelso, 6 Lower Kimmage road, Harold's Cross. 22 E

CAPABLE, strong, experienced General required.—5 Clifton place, Monkstown.

EXPERIENCED young General Wanted; must be a good plain cook. Call after seven.—3 Carlisle Park, Rathmines.

GENERAL Wanted, young; some cooking, washing. After two, 19 Mountjoy-street square, Rathleigh.

GENERAL Servant required for 33 Westfield road, Harold's Cross; must be good cook and laundress, and well recommended.

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STRONG General required; good plain cook; no washing; 17/6; good reference essential. All particulars to Mrs Wynne, Erancliffe, Enniskillen. 19 C

SMART, experienced young (11) Dalkey district; 3 in family; £30.—E 616, this office. 20 D

SMART young General Wanted, experienced, fond children, early riser, cook.—15 Upper Leeson street.

WANTED, superior General; good cook and housewoman; 2 in family; no washing; wages £30 to £35.—E 725, this office. 22 C

WANTED immediately, experienced General; well recommended; must be good cook; £26-£30. 58 Marlborough road, Rathmines. 22 C

WANTED, an experienced General. Apply 13 Upper Gardiner street.

WANTED, for Glengarriff, end of March, experienced General, officer's house; plain cooking, assistance given; wages £26. Apply with reference, Mrs. Brookfield, Brooklands, West Hartlepool. 22 D

WANTED, steady, clean young Girl, fond of children. Apply Mrs. Sisson, Kenberry, Co. Kildare.

WANTED, thoroughly experienced for small family; no washing; wages £25, rising. Call after 6 o'clock, 15 Herbert road, near Lansdowne road Station.

WANTED, experienced General, all duties; good plain cook; well recommended; wages £30. Apply 146 Strand road, Merrion, 5 to 7 o'clock.

WANTED, experienced young General; well recommended; family two. Apply, before 1 or after 7 o'clock, 54 Wellington road.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

AT Miss Mulpeter's Select Registry, 11 Sth. Anne st.—Cooks, H'maids, Parlourmaids, Generals, Nurses. 22 C

A WOMAN desires all work required, 3 in family; £2 7/6. Hands, H. Finnis, H'maids, Nurses.

No.1 for Dark Hair No.3 for Fair Hair

ĀMĀMI Shampoos

"They leave the hair softer and glossier than when washed by any other preparation . . . I use Amami," says Binnie Hale, the vivacious, attractive 'lead' in "No No Nanette," the big London success.

6d Per Sachet. Sold by all Chemists and Hairdressers.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Garden Lovers should see our 1926 Catalogue, embracing everything for the season; also special list of Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, Herbaceous and Seeds. Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

AUCTION, Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, Thursday, 25th, 11 South Kitt street, 2 o'clock.—Jones. 16

A1 LAWN Mower Repairs—Let us have your Machine now. Vans collect and deliver in city and suburbs, including Howth, Malahide, Rush and Skerries. 'Phones 3943 and 3944.—Pigott Bros. and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 3 16

ALL CABBAGE—Lorkx, 2/6 100; Cauliflower, Lettuce, 3/6 100; Onions, Sprouts, 3/-.—Pennick's, Ospringe.

AUCTION of Roses, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Gladioli and Montbretia Bulbs, direct from Holland, Thursday next, at Hill's Auction Rooms, Bachelor's Walk. 19 C

ANTISEPTIC Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without scars. Consultations free.—Miss Reed, Certified Specialist, Second Floor, 4 Dawson street. Hours 10-5

ASPARAGUS, strong, 2 year roots, to cut this year, 4/- dozen (postage 9d.), 20/- 100.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

A MANURE—Semsol—45 per cent. Phosphates; better value than best Slag; 59/- ton, on rail.—Healy, Whitehall, Dublin. 'Phone 7, Drumcondra. 22 E

APPLES, strong fruiting trees, cooking varieties, from 1/- to 2/- each.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

BRUSSELS Sprouts, strong transplanted, 2/6 100, postage 9d.; 50 2/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

BARGAINS—Clearing, Privit Thorns, 10/- 100, upwards; Laurels, Macrocarpa, cheap.—Pennick's, Delgany.

BEGONIAS—Gold Medal Strain, excellent for bedding or pot culture, crimson, orange, pink, rose, scarlet, salmon, white, and yellow; Singles 4/6 dozen each colour, or in glorious mixture 3/6 dozen; Doubles in colours 7/- dozen, or in glorious mixture per dozen 6/-. Rowan's, Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin.

CABBAGE Plants, delicious early white heading, Ellam's Early and Late York, Nonpareil, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, 2/6 100, free.—Rogers, Baldoyle. 16 X

CAULIFLOWER Plants, Early London; plant now to cut in June, strong transplanted, 4/- 100, 50 2/6, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

CABBAGE—Remarkably strong Plants, Sutton's best early; 1/- hundred, 7/6 thousand.—Pearn, Enniscorthy.

CABBAGE Plants—Selected and well grown stuff, best varieties, 10/- per 1,000, carriage paid, bags free.—M. Rowan and Co., 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 19 C

CERTIFIED Seed of Epicure, Kerr's Pink, Arran Victory and Majestic to offer.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

CABBAGE Plants—Excellent best varieties, 1s/1,000, carriage forward; 2/- 100, post free; Cauliflower, 3/-.—Thornton, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow.

FRUIT Trees—Extra strong Fruiting Apple Trees, good sets but rather rough; Bramley's Seedling, monarch of Newton Wonder, 15/- per dozen; also strong Fruit Trees; Victoria, 20/- per dozen, carriage free. Ltd. Sec.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

FLOWERING and Evergreen Shrubs, Climbing and Hedging Plants, choice varieties. Catalogue free.—Russell, Ballsbridge. 16 X

FRUIT Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches and bushy fruiting trees, leading varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

FLOWER Pots and every description of Horticultural Pottery; very superior quality; prices, moderate. Free lists from G. J. Owens, Pottery, Enniscorthy. 22 F

GARDENING SEASON, 1926

Rowan's Abridged Catalogue of all the best strains in Vegetable and Flower Seeds will be posted free on application if "Irish Farmer" is mentioned.

QUALITY STRAINS ENSURE THE A1 GARDEN.

Write, call, or 'phone To-day.

M. ROWAN & CO.
The Seedsmen of Quality,
51, 52 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.
Established 40 years. 19 C

GOOSEBERRIES and Currants, strong fruiting trees, all colours, 9/- 12/- and 18/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

GARDENING—Spring preparations, planting, pruning, spraying; lawns; rockwork, etc.—Cherry, Orchardton, Rathfarnham. 22 E

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LAWN Mower Repairs by experts. Send machines early to avoid delay.—The Lister Engineering Co., 21 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

LIST of Fruit, Forest Trees and Roses now ready. Copy free on application.—Monaghan, Llwyngell, Sligo.

LETTUCE Plants, early white crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, 5/6 100, postage 9d.; 50 3/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

LEEKS, strong, plant now for good results. 4/- 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

LAURELS—Cheap to clear ground wanted, bushy, well rooted Trees, tour feet high, 18/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

MACKEY'S Early Seed Potatoes—May Queen 4/6, Sharpe's Express 3/-, Duke of York 3/-, all per stone. Full list of varieties, early and late sorts, free on request.—Mackey, Swords. 23 T

MACKEY'S Earliest Peas for present Sowing—Vanguard 3/4, Pilot 3/-, superb 3/-, all per quart.

MACKEY'S Early Broad Beans—Sow now, Mackey's Mammoth, long pod, 1/6; Mammoth Green, long pod, 1/10; Mammoth Exhibition, 2/-; all per quart. 23 T

MACKEY'S Tomato for present sowing.—The Mackey, 1/6 per packet; Market Favourite, 1/-; also Craig, Kondine Red, Sunrise, Houser, gruneher, 1/6 per packet, and per packet Monarch, 2/6.

MACKEY'S Sweet Peas "Novelties" for 1926—"Peggy," "Magnet," "Mermaid," "Crusader," "Jimty," five very choice colours. The collection, 5/-, post free.—Sir James W. Mackey, Ltd., Seedsmen, 23 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. 23 T

MCKENZIE'S Garden Seeds—Finest strains only. Descriptive catalogue free on application. 10 A

MCKENZIE'S Giant Sweet Peas—Collections six varieties 1/6, 15 varieties 3/-, 12 extra choice varieties 4/-, mixed colours 1/- and 1/6 per ounce, post free.

MCKENZIE'S Imported Seed Oats—Finest qualities of new and leading varieties. Prices and samples free on application.

MCKENZIE'S Seed Potatoes—Selected first and second early varieties. Potato Onions and Shallots. Deliver from stock. McKenzie's deliver free in city and suburbs. 10 A

MCKENZIE'S Begonias, large Bulbs—Single, separate colours, 5/6 per dozen, mixed, 5/-; large Double, separate colours 6/6 per dozen, mixed 5/6 per dozen. Lilium—Pulchrum, Lilly, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 each; Lancifolium, 1/3 each; Longiflorum, 1/6 each. Gladioli, Autumn Flowering—Named varieties from 1/- to 3/- per dozen, 12/6 to 30/- 100; Mixed Hybrids 1/9 per dozen, 12/6 100, postage extra.—Thomas McKenzie and Co., Seedsmen, Dublin. 10 A

ORDERS booked now for beautiful Snowdrops, double and single; 3/6 per 100; sample blooms if desired.—T. 717, this office. 22 E

OVAL Leaved Privet, all sizes, 10/- to 40- 100; Laurels 20- to 50/- 100; Thornquick, all sizes.—Ryan's Nursery, Ballinrobe.

ONIONS—Strong plants, Ailsa Craig, Giant Rocca, etc.; plants that will produce large bulbs, from special, reliable seed. 3/- 100 free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

POWER. WATERFORD.

POWER'S Seeds—Collections from 2/6 upwards, post free. For particulars see Catalogue.

POWER'S Sweet Peas—Champion Twelve named Exhibition varieties, 1/6 (125 seeds); 2/6 (240 seeds); Premier Eighteen, 2/3 (180 seeds), 3/3 (360 seeds), post free.

POWER'S Giant Gold Medal Begonias, finest mixed Double, flowers 3/6 100 24/-; Singles, mixed, flowers 2/6, 100 17/6.

POWER'S Large Flowered Gladioli, splendid named sorts, 100, in 10 varieties, 15/6; Children and Primulinus Hybrids, splendid mixtures, 10/6 per 100.

POWER'S Seed Potatoes—Certified stocks. Special quotations for large quantities.

POWER'S Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Hedging Plants, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, etc. Write for Catalogue.

Note only Address:
POWER AND CO., WATERFORD,
Seedmerchants and Nurserymen

POTATO Onions, extra hard and well saved quality, 8/6 stone.—Howard's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 19 C

PUTTING Mould, finest quality; specially prepared, per bag, 1/9 and 2/- bushel, two bushels 3/6; all 3/- delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

ROSES, magnificent trees in magnificent varieties, Dwarf, Climbing and Pillar, 1/6 each, 15/- dozen, with full cultural directions; also Standard and Weeping Standard Roses, Fruit Trees, etc. Select descriptive list free.—Canon Patten, Fethard, Co. Tipperary. 8 19

ROWAN'S Catalogue of Roses, Apples, Pears, Plums and other Fruit Trees now ready—copy posted free on Request.—51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 19 C

RASPBERRIES, strong fruiting canes, extra and selected, 3/- 100; varieties, 4 dozen, 5/-; 100, carriage 2/6.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

ROSES, clean and good, 12 choice hardy trees, our selection, 10/- dozen, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

RHUBARB—Best Early Scarlet Crowns, 6/- dozen, by post 1/-; Stools, 12/-, 18/-, 24/-, 30/- dozen; packing 1/- carriage forward.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

SPRAY your Fruit Trees now with Y.L. Fluid. It keeps trees sound fruit and trees free from diseases, etc., in the coming season. Half-pint (makes 6 gallons), 1/-; pint 12 gallons, 2/9; quart 25 gallons, 4/-; half gallon 50 gallons, 5/9; pint free gallon 100 gallons, 12/-; carriage paid.—Rowan's, "The Seedsmen" 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 19 C

SWEET Peas—Rowan's "A" collection of 12 newest and finest, or filled ozlod sorts, 4/6; "B" collection of 12 choice sorts, 3/6; 1,000 seeds in 25 Grandiflora sorts, 3/6; or in splendid Orchid mixture, 9d. ounce. Superb mixture, 1/- ounce; Ideal mixtures, 9d. ounce. Catalogue free.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 19 C

SEAKALE—Plant for early cutting, strong roots, three to five crowns, 100 free 1/-, with cultural instructions. 16 X

TURNIPS and Rangolds Wanted; state cash price; large or small quantities delivered our Dublin station, or at farmyard. Apply E 794, this office. 20 C

VINES, fruiting and planting canes, Black Hamburg and others, cheap to clear.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

WANTED, earliest single Daffodil, coloured double Primroses, Lilies, bulbous varieties.—Williams, Kilkenny.

WALLFLOWERS, deliciously scented, all colours, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 16 X

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Gut, Gaffs, Nets, Baits, etc.; lists free.—Garnett, Rod and Tackle Maker, Crampton Court, Dublin, opposite Dublin Castle. 51 S

CASTING Rod and Reel Wanted, in good order; state lowest price.—E 915, this office.

CASTING Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits, etc. Every variety Rods and Reels repaired. Fly tying. Catalogue free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 20

GUNS and Gun Repairs, Cartridges, Rabbit Nets and Netting; all shooting requirements; lists free.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin, opposite Dublin Castle. 51 S

GUNS and Fishing Rods, Secondhand, of high quality, Bought and Sold.—Garnett, Gun and Rod Maker, Crampton Court, Dublin. 51 S

GUNS.—Webley and Scott's, and other makers, large stock, new and secondhand. Illustrated Catalogues free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 20

GUNS repairs of every description executed by skilled gunsmiths; moderate prices, prompt attention; expert and that equipped Gunworks in Ireland, specially for Gun Repairs.—L. Keegan, Gunworks, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 20

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POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS DAIRY.

AT Rovis Poultry Farm, Marrowbone lane, Dublin—Black Leghorn Cockerels, Rose Comb Brown Leghorn Cockerels, Buff Leghorn Cockerels, 7/6 free; 1st and 2nd prize winners Dublin Show, 1925; delivery Athy and Kerry boroughs. Address Secretary, Rovis Farm, 15.

A LIMITED number of heritage cockerels from my 1st prize winning Rhode Island Red pens, 10/- each, free.—Mrs. Cranfield, Rostrevor, 41 Raglan's., Co. Dublin.

AT Belfield Poultry Farm, Stillorgan road, Dublin—Cockerels, free, Rhode Island Reds for Sale. Cash per free carriage.—Apply Manager, Belfield.

BARNEVELDER—Setting, 12/6, from best strain, imported direct from Holland; one pen crossed with Scrimshaw's new comb; some pen best selected blood, kept for breeding.—Heather, Kirkistown, Clifden, Co. Dublin. 18 B

BLACK Minorca Hatching Eggs—Strain Hunter and Metcalfe, 5/6 dozen, nut free.—Phillips, Ballybrophy. 19 C

CHICK Foods, new season's; Cannaries, Troupes, Seasons, Incubators, Brooders, Founts, Feeders, Mash Boilers, Aviaries, and Colloidal Blue; lists free.—Ravensdale Mills, 46 Wellington quay, Dublin. 19 C

CHICKEN Coops and Runs for sale, new, excellent value, from 30/.—Meadowcot, Butterfield, Rathjarabon. 22 E

CLUCKING Hen for Sale—50 Oaklands Park, Ballsbridge.

COCKERELS—Rhode Island Reds, Golden's strain, March hatched, 20/- to 15/6 each, carriage paid.—Young, Tullow. 8 23

DAIRY Utensils, Separators, Churns, Butter-workers, latest types.—Dairy Engineering Co., 21 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

DUNCAN and Fishbourne, Belgian—50 Pens Black Leghorns (Barn-Murdock), 45/-; 45 Pens Black Breese, 50/-. 18 B

DAY old Chicks, pet breed; White Wyandotte, Light Sussex, 12/- doz.; with mother, 16/-.—Colclough, Somerton, Naas. 16 B

DAY Old Chicks, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island laying strains, 21/- dozen; also fertilised eggs, 5/6. At Greesville, Stradbrook road; telephone, 217, Blackrock.

DAY Old Chicks, pedigree W.W., pure bred, large eggs, magnificent laying strain, due 24th, 15/- per dozen.—Mrs. Ged. Lenihan, Hill, Kingscourt. 22 C

DIABOLO Separator, 5 months in use, perfect, No. 3, 25/- Erin Churn, 2nd size, 6/1; Fuh, handle, 3 pans, 10/-.—Address "Z 2425, Separator," this office.

EGGS from Mr. Stroud's Champion Layers, the strain that made Bray world's records, for laying, and again leading in Wyandotte section of this year's Test; the winners of the first silver cup ever offered in Ireland for laying; White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Light Sussex, Rhode Islands, Pure Runner Ducks; hens 8/6, 12/6 dozen. Grey Old Chicks ready, 21/- dozen. Catalogue free.—Monte House, Kells, Meath. 18 B

EGGS Wanted, new laid, any quantity; state price.—Address "Z 2413, Eggs," this office. 18 B

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EGGS—Barnevelder 5/6, Rhode Island Red 5/6 per dozen, carriage paid.—Miss McElderry, Victoria street, Ballymoney.

EGGS, guaranteed new laid; quick regular deliveries as required. Apply Mrs. O'Reilly, Ballythera, Ballybrittgen. 22 E

FINE Guinea Fowl, 3/- pair; carriage extra.—Donovan, Uimeirc, Timoleague, Co. Cork. 19 C

FOR Sale, seven pure White Leghorn Pullets, 5/6 each.—Mrs. Ledlar, Derrycrapeash, Mountmellick. 20 D

FOR Sale, American Bronze Turkey Cock, 18/6.—21, Somerville, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin. 21 D

"GLEVUM" Fever Heaters and Hoovers rear healthy Chicks; all ages in stock; prices from 42/- 15/-; Chick Founts, Troughs, Thermometers, Cafeteiss, etc.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Dublin. 3 15

HALF a million acres Kurzwood Poultry Spice, Barley Aid, Kurzwood Meal Spice, Ltd., and these two foods produce most eggs for least money.—Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 119 Thomas street, Dublin. 24 29

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INCUBATORS—Your reason added to the year batch; Purchase a "Gleviun" Incubator, fitted with patent moisture device, which minimises loss by dead in shell and produces stronger chicks. All sizes in stock, from sole Agents, Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Dublin. 3 16

INDIAN Game Cock and four Hens, second season, £2.—Barnesfolder Cockerels, 10/6; six Crossbred Pullets, 21/ 10/-; White Russian Gander, 10/6.—Address "Z X474, Cock," this office. 20 B

INCUBATORS and Brooders—Order the Glowcester at once as no spare, as it is the best.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 7

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MAGGIE Girls' strain, 1/6 each; week old chicks, 1/9; due 30th, 9th, 10th.; Pullet Mothers, R.I.R., 10/6 each; R.I.R. Cockerel (Messenger), splendid bird, 21/-.—75 Park avenue, Sandymount. 22 E

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WANTED, 100 Pure Bred Day Old Chicks; particulars, breed, price. Address "Z 3524, Chicks," this office.

WANTED, Incubator, good order; state maker's name, size, price. Address "Z 3535, Incubator," this office.

100 CHICKS hatching weekly. Rhodes, Rocks, Sussex, 12/6 dozen; Settings, 5/6 free.—Mrs. Cusack, Ardee.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

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UNIVERSITY NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

HILARY TERM, 1926.
TERM HONOR EXAMINATIONS.
SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

Experimental Science.—Third Rank—Lugton, Anna Alice.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

Experimental Science.—First Rank—Robertson, Arthur William; Beater, Annette Kathleen Marjorie. Second Rank—Greer, Edward Marshall. Third Rank—Richardson, Elsie Hilda; Crawford, Wilhelmina Weir.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Mathematics.—Second Rank—Woods, Garfield. Third Rank—Baker, Joshua.

Classics.—First Rank—Lord, Gladys Elizabeth. Third Rank—Cox, Thomas Richard Fisher.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—First Rank—Counahan, Gerald Michael Mary Gabriel; Moore, Edward Francis Butler. Third Rank—Kirkpatrick, Ivan Ridley; Savage, Henry; Clarke, Arthur Greenfell; Ruddell, Joseph Frith William.

Experimental Science.—First Rank—Moore, Samuel Hollingsworth; Clarke, Arthur Greenfell. Second Rank—McDevitt, John Catherwood; Riley, Frederick Thomas; Eade, George Frederick. Third Rank—Rutledge, Irene Mary.

Natural Science.—Second Rank—Kennelly, Violet Constance Elizabeth; Patten, Ruth Evelyn Patricia; Scott, Evelyn Margaret Herbert; Moffett, Winifred Beatrix.

History.—First Rank—Cornish, William Herbert. Second Rank—McNeary, James.

English Literature.—First Rank—Pepper, Pene, lope Enid. Second Rank—Rudd, Hazel Irene; Law, Kathleen Maude; Purser, John William Richard. Third Rank—Corscadden, Henry Sadleir; Gamble, Frederick Herbert.

French.—First Rank—Law, Kathleen Maude; Pepper, Penelope Enid; Purser, John William Richard; Stoker, Norma Esmée; Gordon, Pamela Mary. Second Rank—York, Arthur Desmond. Third Rank—Corscadden, Henry Sadleir; McCullen, Lilian Eileen; McNeilly, Agnes Craig; Gordon, Stella.

German.—Second Rank—Eagleson, Dorothy Isabel; York, Arthur Desmond.

Spanish.—First Rank—Ross, Mary Elizabeth; Mills, Rosaleen Patricia Broughton; McGuire, Violet Emily Charlotte.

TRINITY SOCIETY'S FUNDS.

SECRETARY'S EVIDENCE IN CONVERSION CHARGE.

In the Dublin District Court, before Mr. Collins yesterday, a further remand was granted in the case of Thomas Armsby, Rus sell avenue, who is charged with misappropriating £868 13s. 3d., monies belonging to the St. Anthony's Thrift and Loan Fund Society.

Francis Tiernan, secretary of the Society, gave evidence as to various sums handed to Ormsby, and said that there was a balance on the wrong side of the accounts of £365 9s. 11d. at the end of 1925. There was a deficiency of a couple of hundred pounds when Ormsby took up the job, and he did not know whether that had been made good. He admitted owing Ormsby a sum of £14, which he paid by getting a loan from the Society. He knew that there was a bill for £400 due to the Ulster Bank, but only learned afterwards that it was obtained to make good a shortage.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

DUBLIN STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ASSETS.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MERESITH.)

An appeal came on for hearing in the matter of the Companies Consolidation Act and the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company (now winding up) from a judgment of Mr. Justice Murnaghan—from so much of it as declared that the balance of the surplus assets of the Dublin Steam Packet Company is divisible in the ratio of £100,000 to the holders of the £260,850 preference stock and £586,000 to the holders of the ordinary stock or shares of the company, and against so much of his order as provides that, on the division of the surplus assets of the company, there will be divisible among the holders of the £260,850 preference stock such shares of the surplus assets as would, under the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company Act, 1910, be divisible among the holders of the £300,000 preference stock of the company.

The appellant, Mr. Septimus D. Lambert (representing the ordinary stockholders of the company), in lieu of that, applied for an order declaring that the £39,750 preference stock created by the Act mentioned for the benefit of the company in preference stock held by the company, in respect of which the capital amount of £39,750 is paid up, or deemed to have been paid up; or, alternatively, for an order declaring that the £39,750 preference stock is assets of the company which ought to be realised, or (for the purposes of the division of the surplus assets of the company) deemed to be realised; and that, if not actually realised, in the devision of the surplus assets the holders of the £260,250 preference stock are entitled to their proportionate share only of the surplus assets to which they would be entitled if the £39,750 preference stock had been actually realised.

The proceedings arose in the Court below on an application on behalf of the official liquidator, Mr. David Telford, for an order giving him liberty to sell by public auction or private treaty the freehold hereditaments in Limerick and the leasehold hereditaments in Dublin the property of the company, etc., and for an order determining how the surplus assets of the company (stated to amount to about a million of money) were to be distributed as between the holders of the preference shares and the holders of the ordinary shares of the company. By an order of 23rd February, 1925, the liquidator was given liberty to sell the property mentioned by public auction.

Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., Mr. Leonard, K.C., and Mr. Macrory (instructed by Messrs. Baker, Ringwood and Gordon) appeared for the appellant (representing the ordinary shareholders); and Mr. Jellett, K.C., Mr. Overend, K.C., and Mr. Marman (instructed by Messrs. William Hayes and Sons) for the petitioner and respondent, Mr. William S. Hayes (representing the holders of the preference stock and the liquidator).

The "Packet Company," it appeared, having become indebted to the Steamship Building Company, of Liverpool, for moneys advanced and ships supplied discharged such indebtedness by payment to the "Building Company" of an annual sum. By the Packet Company't Act 1910, Section 7, the Building Company was dissolved, and the Packet Company was empowered to create £300,000 preference shares and issue them to the holders in the Building Company in satisfaction of the liability of the Packet Company to the Building Company upon the terms, among others, that, in winding up, such stock should be, as to two-thirds of the capital paid up or "deemed to have been paid up, rank" in priority to the capital stock of the Packet Company, and that the holders should be entitled to share in the surplus assets of the Packet Company in the proportion of £100,000 to £586,000.

The Packet Company held shares of the Building Company to the nominal value of £39,750, but no interest or stock was actually issued to the Packet Company. The total amount of the stock—£260,250—was all issued to shareholders of the Building Company, other than the Packet Company.

The question arising under Section 8 (paragraph B) of the Act was whether, in making any distribution of the £39,750, the nominal amount of the preference stock, is to be deemed to have been paid up or not, or is it to be deducted before the first division is made; and in the final division is the £39,750 to be deducted from the £100,000, and are the surplus assets to be distributed in the proportion of £186,750 to £586,000.

Mr. Justice Murnaghan held that the amount of capital paid up or deemed to have been paid up within the meaning of Section 8 B was the sum of £260,250 preference stock. Two-thirds of that, £173,500, should be set aside. The remaining surplus assets should be divided in the proportions of £100,000 to £586,000. The amount thus arrived at, together with the sum of £173,500, would be divided amongst the stockholders registered in respect of the £260,250 preference stock.

APPELLANT'S CASE.

In support of the appeal, it was submitted by Mr. Brown, K.C., that the Packet Company are holders of £39,750 preference stock within the meaning of Section 8 of the Act, and, although the shares were still unissued, the amount is an asset of the Packet Company, and must be realised by the liquidator in the winding up of the company. These shares had, in fact, been paid for by the company, and the company could have issued the stock and sold it to purchasers for cash, as the company had paid cash for the stock, and it formed assets of the company. There was nothing to prevent the shares from being actually issued to the company. He pointed out that, if the proportion proposed by Mr. Justice Murnaghan was carried out, it would make a difference of £5 on each share. Mr. Justice Murnaghan had treated the £39,750 as existing stock and as stock that ought not to have been taken into account in connection with Section 8.

Mr. Leonard, K.C., followed on the same side.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., for the respondent, pointed out that a statutory bargain had been entered into between the two companies, that a specified proportion had been arranged between them, and that their lordships were now asked to introduce an entirely new proportion. The claim before Mr. Justice Murnaghan was represented to have been made for the benefit of the ordinary shareholders.

Mr. Brown said that he more than once stated that it was for the benefit of the preference shareholders as well as the ordinary shareholders.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., pointed out that in the recital to the Act there was not one word that would lead one even to infer that this £39,750 stock was paid for in cash.

Mr. Overend, K.C., followed on the same side.

The arguments had not concluded when the further hearing was adjourned till this morning.

INJURED BY MOTOR CAR.

ACTION AGAINST LAUNDRY DRIVER.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN AND A SPECIAL JURY.)

An action came on for hearing in which Miss Margaret Kerrigan, of 7 Healy street, North Circular road, Dublin, claimed damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained through being knocked down by the defendant's motor car, against Charles Bailey, laundry proprietor, "Kelburne," Howths road. In the defence, negligence in the driving or management of the motor car was denied, and there was a plea of contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., and Mr. J. J. Mooney (instructed by Mr. J. C. O'Meagher and Son, solicitors) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. FitzGibbon, K.C.; Mr. Dockrell, K.C., and Mr. M. C. Walker (instructed by Messrs. Milward, Jones, Mayne and Sharp) for the defendant.

Mr. Maguire said that the plaintiff was about 28. She occupied the position of housekeeper or maid in the service of Mr. Griffith, a city boot merchant, who lived in a private house at Haddon road, Clontarf. Before the accident she was healthy and intelligent in every way, but as a result of the accident she was a helpless wreck for the rest of her life. On the day of the accident, September 22nd last, at about 7.30 in the evening, the defendant, accompanied by his chauffeur, was motoring along the tram line towards Dollymount. The plaintiff was coming down Haddon road with the intention of catching a tram for the city, which had stopped at the far side. The driver and conductor saw her coming, and were watching for her. She looked down towards the Dublin side and saw no traffic approaching. She proceeded to cross over to where the tram was standing, but before she had got to the outgoing tram she suddenly felt a violent blow, and was knocked down and rendered unconscious. She received no warning of the approach of this motor car. After the plaintiff was knocked down the car went on a distance of 50 or 60 yards. The plaintiff sustained a terrible blow on the head, giving rise to a fissured fracture of the skull. The wound had healed, but had left terrible results behind it. Some of the controlling factors of the brain had been permanently injured, and the girl had become stone deaf. She had lost her power of balance or equilibrium, or, in other words, she had lost control of her body to this extent; she could only walk a yard or two, without danger of falling, and could not stand up for a considerable time without danger of collapsing.

The plaintiff was called, the questions in examination and cross-examination being written down for her to answer. His lordship asked if she could hear at all, and Mr. Mooney said no.

The plaintiff, in the course of her evidence, stated that previous to being struck she heard no horn sounded. She had spent three months in the Mater Hospital.

Cross-examined, she said that she was not running when crossing to the tram.

Dr. R. J. Smyth, Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, said that, in his opinion, the plaintiff would not improve. He did not think there was any possibility of her being able to earn her livelihood in any work.

Dr. Edward T. Freeman, physician to the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, said that there was no prospect whatever of the plaintiff's hearing, and he did not think that there was any prospect of improvement in the power of balance.

Dr. P. J. Boddy, ear and throat specialist, Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, stated that he had applied various tests to the plaintiff to test her perception of sound, with no result, except in the case of very loud shouting, which she could hear, but could not interpret. He did not think that there would be any improvement in her condition.

James Corrie, tram driver, stated that the plaintiff walked pretty quickly across to the tram. The motor car came very quickly from the city direction. It sounded no horn. The car made no attempt to slow down.

Michael Macken, tram conductor, also gave evidence.

Cross-examined, he said that he did not see the motor car stop almost behind the tram after the accident. When he saw the plaintiff first she was walking down to the car.

Arthur Gunning, Haddon road, Clontarf, stated that he had got into the tram, and was sitting inside the conductor's platform. He heard the noise of a motor car, which seemed to be coming at a great speed by the noise of its engine. There was no horn sounded. Almost when it came in line of the tram he heard a thud. The motor car dashed by, and he saw a black object lying on the road. He got out and rushed along after the motor, shouting "Stop that car!" He was under the impression at the time that the car was trying to get away, as it did not slacken its speed. The car swerved round its full length and turned up into the laneway on the near side of Castle avenue. The witness said to the driver that he would have to come back.

Mr. FitzGibbon—If Mr. Bailey swears that he was out of the car within a few yards of the tram, will you contradict him? I would certainly think that it was a physical impossibility for him to get out of the car from the time that it passed the tram until it stopped.

THE DEFENCE.

Opening the defendant's case, Mr. FitzGibbon said that they would satisfy the jury that the motor did not run over the plaintiff. The car was going along the road at—as the defendant and his driver and two gentlemen who were standing there would tell them—a slow speed. The driver sounded his horn before he approached the corner. Mr. Bailey saw the girl run out of the dark shadows of Haddon road at a great speed, and called to the driver: "Look out, Joe!" The driver at the moment also saw the girl, and sounded his horn twice again. To try to pass behind the girl, or to put on his brakes and continue straight, would have proved fatal, and the driver instinctively turned to the right, and went within an ace of saving the girl, but for the tram being there. He actually got over almost to touch the tram, and at the moment the girl, still running, struck the handle of the back door of the motor. After the girl struck the motor the car went on into the right behind the tram, and the driver so slowed down that within a few yards of the tram Mr. Bailey was able to open the door—it was a covered car, with glass all round—and come out and go back to where the girl was lying. He told the driver to go up the road a bit to let the two ladies who were in the car out. Passing Haddon road the car had been going at about twelve miles an hour.

The further hearing was adjourned until this morning.

DUBLIN MAN'S WILL.

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

In the case of Edward Lawless, of 16 Lower Summerhill, Dublin, Sons, and Michael Bow, of 87 Emmett street, Inchicore, Dublin, Mr. Fitzgerald, K.C., who, with Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., and Mr. Sherry (instructed by Mr. James Fagan), appeared for the defendant, moved for a order for further discovery of documents against the plaintiff, who, he said, was the executor and principal legatee of the will of Joseph Byrne, deceased. Counsel added that the defendant contested the will on the three pleas and also a plea of undue influence; and the plaintiff, in the affidavit which he originally made, had not disclosed a single document antecedent to the action except the writ and pleadings and the correspondence which began on the threat of the action. Counsel mentioned the documents to which, he

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

MARTERNE'S PLUCK.

GOLDENDALE WINS BY A HEAD.

DULLER'S NARROW ESCAPE

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

PLUMPTON, Monday Night.

If the racing here this afternoon was of the modest character which belongs to the little Sussex meeting, it was, at any rate, carried through in the most delightful weather; indeed, so sunny and warm was it that it might have been a day in late April. There were, too, some exhilarating finishes to mark the proceedings, although the last event of the afternoon resulted in a walk-over for Gainford.

To begin with the opening event, the Worthing Selling Steeplechase provided a great set-to between Trudgill, on Honest Boy, and Chisman, on old Brownstown, the former getting the better of matters by a short head. The winner, who was fancied a little, was not so well backed as The Pelican, Irish Cheer, or Brownstown.

There were two other good finishes later, but one of them was far from pleasing to the crowd, for Tamasha, on whom odds of 5 to 2 were laid in the Chailey Maiden Hurdle, went under to the little Irish filly Marterne, who beat him by a head. No one who had seen the daughter of Marten run in all her races this year could have failed to be impressed by the courage the filly has shown, and here she gave a magnificent exhibition of pluck. Tamasha, who had dead-heated with Murky Past last week, jumped the last hurdle in front of her, but she was soon at his withers, and inch by inch she wore him down, to beat him fairly and squarely. The pair were away clear by themselves, for Librarian, who was placed third, was eight lengths off.

As much as 33 to 1 was offered against everything else in the Plumpton Steeplechase, except Beggar's End, on whom odds were laid, and Kirkharle. Whatever chance the latter had faded away when he ran out at the fence at the top of the hill, after Beggar's End took up the running half a mile from home nothing had a chance against him, and he won, hard held, by four lengths from Lemboldo.

EXCITING FINISH.

The other steeplechase, the Brighton Handicap, saw a more exciting finish, for the gigantic Goldendale, who was all out, only beat Morning Sun by a head. Fair View, the favourite, only finished fourth. It was something of a feat on the part of the Newmarket trainer, A. Waugh, to win a race with Goldendale, who was once a useful three-year-old when Basil Jarvis trained him, but who has not raised a flag for several years. Actually the last race he won was the Whitsuntide Plate at Hurst Park in May, 1921, when he beat Precious and Black Crown.

In the Selling Hurdle Duller had a narrow escape when Longniddry Lass came down with him at the hurdle in front of the stands. The mare was lying second of nine runners, and she turned a complete somersault. Snowcloud fell over her, and shot A. Smyth out of the saddle, causing him to execute a quick strategic movement in the shape of a vault over the rails into the members' enclosure to escape the others. Nothing touched Duller, and he walked away unhurt. Lord Offaly was favourite for this race, but he has still to raise a winning flag in England, and the best he could do here was to finish third to Petty Cury and Red City, beaten three lengths and the same.

The racing here will be of much the same character to-morrow as that of this afternoon. The Brookside Handicap Steeplechase would seem to rest between Mask On and TEMPLE BAR, and as the latter has a 15lb. pull with Captain Dennis's horse he should beat him and all the others. Declare's Hope has gone out of the Street Hurdle, and RED CONRAD runs instead. He made the running at Windsor in the heavy going last week until he reached the second last hurdle, and should go very near to winning here.

In his first appearance over a country at Leicester last week, GUN RUNNER jumped well and ran well, so it is likely that he has a chance of taking the Ringmer Novices' Steeplechase.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Prince Regent. Double—Templebar and Prince Regent.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Gun Runner and Castlederg.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Rathcore and Holtun Nor.

Daily Express :—Safety bet—Gun Runner (to win). Double—Redlynch and Gun Runner.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

NEWBURY MEETING

Moderate Handicap Hurdle—Eddie Pin.

Amateurs' Hurdle—Declares Hope, Pomme de Guerre.

HAWTHORN HILL MEETING.

Windsor Handicap Hurdle—Oliveubin, Declares Hope.

Bracknell Steeplechase—His Luck.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scotton Steeplechase, Catterick—Amortie.

Hardwick Selling Sedgefield—Birchanger.

Street Hurdle, Plumpton—Declares Hope.

Four-Year-Old Hurdle, Gatwick—Skysail, Glen Fallon.

All Hurdle Race engagements—Miss Moonlight.

All engagements in the names of Mr. H. L. Cottrill and Mr. J. C. Solomon—Stilla.

All published handicaps—Castle Rock.

All engagements—Scorpio (dead).

JOCKEYS' ENGAGEMENTS AT PLUMPTON TO-DAY.

Goring Selling Steeplechase—Southpool (E. Brackhouse), Falmer Selling Handicap Hurdle—Uncle Bones (Ingham), Plumado (Parvin), Perfect Form (Dick), Grenoble (Duller), Psycho (T. Morgan), Archmount (Sorrell), Rearcliff (Reardon), Brookside Handicap Steeplechase—Templebar (O'Sullivan), Street Handicap Hurdle—Redlynch (A. Smyth), Dandy Desmond (Dick), Royal Plumage (T. Morgan), Hopeful Hurdle—Gondolier (J. Dillon), Child of the Hills (Frame), Lord Ben (Mr. Wood).

NEWMARKET GALLOPS.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

Bartimeus Sunderland was usefully employed over five furlongs.

Earl's Evander with Green Fire galloped one mile and a quarter at a nice pace. Pasha travelled one mile steadily.

F. Leader's Brighter London cantered five furlongs.

Darling's Sun God II. travelled one mile at a useful rate. Windward had a sharp sprint over five furlongs.

W. R. Jarvis's L'Aiglon covered seven furlongs at a useful rate.

GRAND NATIONAL.

T. Leader's Spriz went well in a good three miles spin.

TRAINING INTELLIGENCE.

THE CURRAGH, Monday.

Showery.

DAWSON'S Hoiston, Ingomar, Ballygoman, Maurice Gilbert, Petit Beau, Gertrude P., Prince Troy, King Dennis, Thistle Rose, Hello, Val Junior, and others cantered.

ROGERS' The Guidon and Molezuma cantered six furlongs; Vesington Star, Peculiar, Pursued, Sparshott, and the two-year-olds were walking and trotting.

PARKINSON'S Ballybee, Pride of Priestown, Green Shutter, Athshannon, and Mizabeau came six furlongs at a nice pace.

BRIAN'S Poppy Day, Clouch, Curnlough, Fairhead, and the two-year-olds cantered.

BRABAZON'S Bachelor's Trump was sent a mile and a half at a useful pace; Crawler was schooled over fences.

DOYLE'S Stripes, Scarlet Stripes, Lisbea, Tipperary Boy, and May Orb cantered.

MACAULAY'S Braucardier and Dolkhusha traversed five furlongs; the two-year-olds came three furlongs.

PERRY'S Red Michael and No Joke were sent a mile at a useful pace.

STAUNTON'S Happy Princess, Noble Princess, and Duneairn cantered six furlongs.

KENNY'S Prudent Lad, Fula, and Rose Thorn were schooled over hurdles.

PLUMPTON RESULTS.

1.45—WORTHING SELLING H'CAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. R. Hesford's (l. g. HONEST BOY, by Poor Boy—Wavey Belle, a. 11-1 ..... R. Trudgill 1
Mr. J. Pendarves's BROWNSTOWN, a. 11-13 ..... T. Chisman 2
Mr. R. J. Horalmon's IRISH CHEER, a. 11-9 ..... P. O'Sullivan 3

Also ran—Hackdale (Mr. R. Pulford), Icemore (G. Green), Sancho Panza (B. Haynes), The Pelican (W. O'Neill), May Morn (M. Meroney). Off 1.45. (Winner trained by H. Leader.)

Betting:—"Sporting Chronicle"—2 to 1 agst. The Pelican, 4 to 1 each Brownstown and Irish Cheer, 8 to 1 HONEST BOY, 10 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a short head; three-parts of a length. Icemore was fourth and The Pelican last.

The winner was bought in for 105 guineas.

2.15—HURSTPIERPOINT SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. W. H. A. Heald's br. m. PETTY CURY, by Radium—Razorlandy, a. 11-9 ..... T. Morgan 1
Miss A. Vincent's RED CITY, a. 12-0 ..... M. Tighe 2
Mrs. E. Brock's LORD OFFALY, a. 12-0 ..... D. Dick 3

Also ran—Errand Boy (T. Chisman), Broken Vow (J. Bisgood), Longniddry Lass (S. Ingham), Rame Tor (H. Reed), Snowcloud (A. Smith). Off 2.15. (Winner trained by C. Young.)

Betting:—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 agst. Lord Offaly, 3 to 1 Martinique, 9 to 2 PETTY CURY, 6 to 1 Longniddry Lass, 10 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by three lengths; same. Broken Vow was fourth and Martinique last.

The winner was sold to Miss A. Vincent for 75 guineas.

2.45—PLUMPTON STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 3 m.

Captain J. R. Orr's ch. g. BEGGAR'S END, by Meleager, dam by Morganatic—Choir Girl, a. 12-11 ..... T. Leader 1
Mr. Dalton's LEMBOLO, 5, 10-4 ..... A. Harroway 2
Mr. N. Alvarez's PEACEFUL PROSPECTS, a. 11-1 ..... Mr. R. Pulford 3

Also ran—Kirkharle (T. James), Square Up (R. Jones), Knighthaven (Mr. E. Pearce), Phantom Fox (A. Lefebvre). Off 2.45. (Winner trained by G. Bennett.)

Betting:—"Sporting Chronicle"—10 to 8 on BEGGAR'S END, 9 to 4 agst. Kirkharle, 33 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by four lengths; two lengths. Knighthaven was the only other to finish.

3.15—CHAILEY MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 85 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Miss A. Vincent's br. f. MARTERNE, by Marten—Lough Rynn, a. 11-5 ..... A. Smyth 1
Lord Queenboro's TAMASHA, 5, 11-5 ..... T. Leader 2
Mrs. H. G. Gregson's LIBRARIAN, 5, 11-5 ..... J. Hogan 3

Also ran—Sunjoy (A. Harroway), Noisy (M. Farragher), Ding Dong (M. Meroney), Razor (T. Griffiths), Starosta (F. Brookes). Off 3.15. (Winner trained by H. Smyth.)

Betting:—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 on Tamasha, 100 to 30 agst. MARTERNE, 10 to 1 Librarian, 20 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a head; eight lengths. Noisy was fourth and Razor last.

3.45—BRIGHTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. C. K. B. Leake's br. g. GOLDENDALE, by Golden Sun—Valise, a. 11-0 ..... F. Brookes 1
Capt. J. E. H. Orr's MORNING SUN, 5 ..... J. Bisgood 2
Mrs. S. Alden's GONDOLIER, a. 10-8 ..... T. Morgan 3

Also ran—Jackeroo (A. Harroway), Lovely Bird (E. Doyle), Fair View (S. Holt), Bergate (W. Burley). Off 3.45. (Winner trained by A. Waugh.)

Betting:—"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 agst. Fair View, 4 to 1 Lovely Bird, 5 to 1 GOLDENDALE, 6 to 1 Morning Sun, 10 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a head; two lengths. Fair View was fourth and Jackeroo last.

4.15—FOUR-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 95 sovs. Second 10 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. G. Hooper's b. or br. g. GAINFORD, by Gainsborough—Gold Wings, 10-8 M. Tighe w.o. (Trained by C. Young.)

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Several useful animals are engaged in the Brookside Steeplechase to-day, although the presence of Kirkharle on the top mark suggests rather moderate opposition. It appears as though G. Bennett will play a prominent part here. Gem will probably be his representative, so he may put up a good showing, while Templebar, even in receipt of 7lbs. at Kempton, Libretto, of the others, is expected to run prominently. The selling events are supported by numerous poor-class animals, as the presence of Bombino and Golly Eyes at the top of the Falmer Handicap suggests, and preferably both races should be left to post speculators with a market to guide them. Piccolisko may prove the best in the Falmer Hurdle, and Southpool take the Goring Steeplechase. The Street Hurdle will bring out a goodly field, but Lancing will take some beating. Selections:—

Goring Steeplechase—**Southpool.**
Falmer Hurdle—**Piccolisko.**
Brookside Steeplechase—**Gem.***
Street Hurdle—**Lancing.**
Ringmer Steeplechase—**Scaline.**
Hopeful Hurdle—**Poole's selected.**
DOUBLE—**Gem** and **Lancing.**

1.45—GORING SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. Winner to be sold for £50. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
BROWNSTOWN (Mr. Pendarves) ..... Owner	12 13
DEVONPORT (Miss Vincent) ..... C. Young	12 3
GONDOLIER (Mrs. Alden) ..... Alden	11 10
MAY MORN (Mr. Leach) ..... Hackett	11 3
ROMAN CANDLE (Mr. V. T. Thompson) ..... F. Hartigan	5 11 3

(The above have arrived.)

MASK MAN (Mr. Edge) ..... Poole	12 3
SOUTHPOOL (Mr. Langlands) ..... Stanley	12 3
B. JAY (Mr. W. Payne) ..... Owner	12 3
CHARLEY'S UNCLE (Mrs. Simpkin) ..... Orbell	12 3
THE STAR (Mr. L. Stanley) ..... Stanley	12 3
NED CARVER (Mr. Tattersall) ..... Poole	12 3
CARROLSTOWN (Mr. Chitebread) ..... G. Bennett	12 3

2.15—FALMER SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
PLUMADO (Miss H. Rodocanachi) ..... Powell	6 11 7

(The above has arrived.)

BOMBINO (Mr. T. Edge) ..... (Poole)	6 12 7
GOLLY EYES (Mr. Willantly tan.) ..... Cosmo	6 12 2
CLANSMAN (Mr. M. Duller) ..... W. Payne	5 12 0
SMITHFIELD (Mr. W. Harris) ..... Killalee	6 11 10
MERRY MAN (Miss Willett) ..... Willett	6 11 12
MISS MOONLIGHT (Mr. Beeby) ..... Owner	4 11 11
UNCLE BONES (Mr. A. Goldwater) ..... L. Hammond	6 11 11
PICCOLISKO (Mr. G. Duller) ..... Owner	4 11 9
WINTERTON (Mr. Pendarves) ..... Owner	4 11 9
MACSHEERY (Mr. de Reuter) ..... Kelly	4 11 7
BLANCHE OLIVER (Mr. Wade) ..... Owner	4 11 7
SOLAR ECLIPSE (Mr. Simmons) ..... Smyth	5 11 7
PERFECT FORM (Miss Shaw) ..... Dick	5 11 7
BLACK DUKE (Mr Riddell) ..... Rayson	5 11 4
SHOTMAKER (Capt. Powell) ..... Owner	4 11 4
WHITE-HAIRED BOY (Mr. A. Greer) ..... Benstead	6 11 3
KATHCORE (Mr. Kirby Stapley) ..... Evans	4 11 3
CHARLEWAIN (Mr. Law) ..... Kelly	4 11 2
HOULT (Mr. G. N. Bennett) ..... Owner	5 11 1
SUNSONG (Mr. L. Paine) ..... G. Bennett	6 11 1
MORNING GUIDE (Lady Aylesford) ..... J. Kelly	4 10 13
SILVER SPRING (Mr. M'Kay) ..... J. Scott	4 10 13
STAR OF HOPE (Lt.-Col. Jicking) ..... Kemp	4 10 12
GILDED PUFF (Mr. Tyler) ..... Larkin	6 10 12
CAPRICIOUS (Mr. Weil) W. Nightingall	4 10 12
CYPRUS (Mr. A. Bishop) ..... Evans	6 10 11
LIGAN (Capt. J. Powell) ..... Owner	4 10 10
SEACRAFT (Mrs. A. Reader) ..... C. Young	6 10 9
GREEN LABEL (Mr. F. Bartholomew) ..... J. Kelly	4 10 9
GRENOBLE (Mr. J. Hackett) ..... Owner	4 10 8
THE CHEAT (Mr. Boutall, jun.) Hackett	4 10 7
OUR BILL (Mr. W. H. Alden) ..... Alden	5 10 6
WITTOL (Mr. R. Hunt) ..... H. Law	4 10 6
PSYCHO (Mr. S. B. Moore) ..... Alden	5 10 6
CALIBAN (Mr. C. J. Poole) ..... E. Piggott	4 10 5
ARCHANGEL (Mr. G. Butchers) ..... Owner	6 10 5
BARBEROSSE (Mr. T. Fitton) ..... Owner	5 10 3
FAEMUND (Mr. de Reuter) ..... J. Kelly	4 10 0
DOMINICAN (Mr. Johnson) ..... J. Reardon	6 10 0

2.45—BROOKSIDE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 3 m.

	Age. st. lb.
KIRKHARLE (Mrs. Keith) ..... S. Bennet	a 12 7

(The above has arrived.)

MASK ON (Capt. Dennis) ..... Owner	a 12 0
ST. BERNARD (Mrs. Brownlie) ..... Butchers	a 11 13
DRUMOND (Capt. J. Orr) ..... G. Bennett	a 11 9
FRENCH LEAVE (Mr. Gwen) ..... G. Bennett	a 11 8
LIBRETTO (Capt. Grant) ..... W. Payne	a 11 0
BOVRIL III. (Mr. Penmurpen) ..... Cockton	a 11 0
TEMPLEBAR (Mr. M'Alpine) ..... Poole	a 10 13
GEM (Major C. Norrie) ..... G. Bennett	a 10 12
GREENHURST (Lord Westmorland) ..... Owner	a 10 9
RED EMPRESS (Mrs. Whitelaw) ..... Whitelaw	a 10 3
ARKLOW (Mr. H. Beeby) ..... Owner	a 10 5
NEEDLE AND THREAD (Mrs. Sleedman) ..... Willett	6 10 3
PRUDHOMME (Capt. de Trafford) ..... W. Payne	6 10 2

3.15—STREET HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
BROKEN VOW (Mr. Shaw) ..... G. Bennett	a 11 6
MARTINIQUE (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... Owner	a 11 5
BACHELOR'S MODEL (Mr. G. Bennett) ..... Owner	6 11 6
ROYAL PLUMAGE (Mr. J. Thornton) ..... Alden	5 10 9

(The above have arrived.)

REDLYNCH (Mr. Strong) ..... Smyth	5 12 12
MAY B. (Mr. de Reuter) ..... Owner	5 12 7
TRUTHFUL JAMES (Mr. Lees Milne) ..... Powell	6 12 7
DOWSER (Mr. G. Hooper) ..... C. Young	6 11 11
OLIVERBURY (Mrs. Smith) ..... J. Lyall	5 11 6
TOMAHAWK (Mr. Weil) W. Nightingall	a 11
DRIVE ON (Capt. A. Sadler) ..... Poole	a 11 7
LANCING (Mr. W. O. Duller) ..... Owner	6 11 7
ALOPEX (Mr. F. Larkin) ..... Owner	6 11 5
KILLUCAN (Mr. de Reuter) ..... J. Kelly	6 11 5
DANDY DESMOND (Mrs. E. E. Breck) ..... G. Bennett	5 11 4
HOLTHONG (Mrs. D. Leake) A. Waugh	6 11 4
JAUNTING CAR (Mr. B. Cohen) ..... H. Leader	5 11 4
WILD DUCK (Mr. Williams) ..... J. Scott	a 11 1
RED CONRAD (Mr. Cross) ..... E. Poole	a 11 1
RED LANCE (Mr. T. Rawson) ..... Owner	5 11 0
HOTUN NOR (Sir H. Mews) ..... Poole	a 10 13
DOBBY HORSE (Mr. P. Bartholomew) ..... J. Kelly	4 10 10
MENASSIER (Major Mocatta) S. Bennet	5 10
ST. CORMAC (Mrs. Gordon) ..... Whitaker	6 10

3.45—RINGMER NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
COCKER (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) ..... Owner	6 12 5
LEMBOLO (Mr. Dalton) ..... Willett	5 11 10
GUN RUNNER (Mr. H. Leader) ..... Owner	4 10 10

(The above have arrived.)

KARLESTOWN (Mrs. G. N. Bennett) ..... G. Bennett	6 12 5
SPARKLER (Mr. A. W. S. Corfield) ..... H. Hunt	a 12 3
RED CONRAD (Mr. Douglas Crossman) ..... Owner	a 12 3
BOTANIST (Mr. H. J. Joel) ..... Whitaker	6 12 3
SIVY SPIDER (Mr. J. D. Moffat) ..... Stanley	a 12 3
RED ROBY (Mr. W. Smyth) ..... Owner	a 12 3
JIMMY (Mr. T. Tagg) ..... Owner	a 12 3
CHERRY O'SHANE (Major C. E. Walker) ..... Private	6 12 3
SCALINO (Mr. F. C. Whitehead) ..... W. Nightingall	a 12 3
BOULT (Mr. G. N. Bennett) ..... Owner	5 11 10
CAPE WRATH (Mr. A. W. S. Corfield) ..... H. Hunt	5 11 10
LORDI (Mr. A. M. Jones) ..... Alexander	5 11 10
ORANGE GROVE (Mr. D. O'M. Leahy) ..... Rayson	4 10 10
WITNESS (Mr. M. A. G. Osmond) Larkin	5 11 10
FIRE CRACKER (Mr. T. A. Chaleraft) ..... Owner	4 10 10
LASIDO (Mr. J. P. Chapman) ..... Owner	4 10 10
BRAVE CRY (Ld. Howard de Walden) ..... Whitaker	4 10 10
TAGNUS (Mr. G. Sandford Poole) ..... Chapman	4 10 10
BATTLE ARRAY (Capt. J. B. Powell) ..... Owner	4 10 10
MALTOI (Miss H. Roducanachi) ..... Powell	4 10 10

4.15—HOPEFUL HURDLE RACE of 85 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 2 m.

MORNING SUN (Capt. Orr) G. Bennett	5 11 12
GONDOLIER (Mrs. S. Alden) ..... Alden	a 11 9
LLANYMYNECH (Mr. Wood) ..... Stanley	a 11 2
LIBRARIAN (Mrs. Gregson) C. Young	5 10 12
ROYAL PLUMAGE (Mr Thornton) ..... Alden	5 10 12

(The above have arrived.)

MINIVER (Mr. D. Henegage) ..... Hall	6 12 2
TRUTHFUL JAMES (Mr. Lees-Milne) ..... Powell	5 11 12
RED CONRAD (Mr. D. Crossman) ..... Poole	a 11 9
PLAYFUL (Mr. D. Clarke) ..... Poole	a 11 9
CHILD OF THE HILLS (Mr. Frame) ..... Owner	2
PRINCE REGENT (Mr. H. Smyth) ..... Killalee	a 11 9
MERRY MAN (Mrs. Willett) ..... Owner	a 11 9
GOLDEN FIZZ (Maj. Eves) ..W. Payne	5 11 5
ROYSTERER (Mr. Lees-Milne) Powell	5 11 5
GRAND DUKE II. (Mr. Dalzell) ..... E. Doyle	a 11 2
HELEN MAR (Mr. Kirton) ..... Rayson	a 11 2
RED COMET (Mr. Pearce) ..... Kelly	a 11 2
NEIL DAY (Mr. Shaw) ..... G. Bennett	a 11 2
SKIP ALONG (Maj. Walker) ..... Private	6 11 2
MORGANATIC MARRIAGE (T.-Col. R. Wayland) ..... Chamneys	a 11 2
CASTLEDERG (Mrs. Whitelaw) Whitelaw	4 11 2
OFFWELL (Mr. Allden) ..... Allden	4 10 13
MILLCRAFT (Mrs. Allfrey) ..... Evans	5 10 12
SWIFT ROWLAND (Mrs. Chester Beatty) ..... Hammond	5 10 12
ROYAL ENSIGN (Mr. Edge) ..... Poole	5 10 12
CANREGO (Mrs. Hirst) ..... Nightingall	5 10 12
SPIGOT LODGE (Capt. Orr) G. Bennett	5 10 12
HE SINGS (Mr. Halse) ..W. Nightingall	4 10 9
PHYRON (Mr. Abrahams) ..... Poole	a 10 2
PALMINGO (Mr. Butterfield) ..... Owner	4 10 2
FINAL WINK (Sir W. Chilcott) Rayson	4 10 2
PORTUFONS (Mr. Collinson) ..... Owner	4 10 2
LORD BEN (Mr. Mayall) ..... Owner	a 10 2
WINOVA (Mr. Banes Walker) ..... Poole	a 10 2
KILKERRAN (Ld. Westmorland) Owner	4 10 2

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

L. Butchers, the Lewes jockey, who was recently injured, is still having to make use of sticks to walk about.

Watts's Bloodstock Agency has exported Happy Sheila, a bay filly, 3 yrs., by Happy Warrior—Lady Grace Fitztrayer, to Greece. She was successful in one race last year.

In an inter-club cricket match at Adelaide on Sunday Grimmett took five wickets for 80 runs, and in an inter-club match at Sydney Kelleway scored 125 (not out).

Stanley Mortimer yesterday won the United States national racquets championship at Boston, defeating Clarence Pell, who had held that title for the past six years, 10-15, 15-9, 6-15, 15-7, 17-14.

As the result of yesterday's first round play in the Army Doubles Rackets Championship at Prince's Club, Knightsbridge, London, the Royal Artillery, Woolwich, will to-day oppose the holders (Grenadier Guards) in the semi-final, and another representation of the Royal Artillery, Woolwich, who had a bye yesterday, will meet King's Royal Rifle Corps.

During a ski-ing match near Gjovik (Oslo) on Sunday several standing jumps of extraordinary length were made, two competitors covering as much as 228 feet. On Revelstoke (British Columbia), which is stated to be the longest jumping hill in the world, a standing jump of over 220 feet was made a year ago by the famous Nels Nelson.

The following are doubtful runners at Plumpton to-day:—Falmer Selling Hurdle—Golly Eyes, Silver Spring, and Caliban. Street Hurdle—Holihonic, Wild Duck, Hopeful Hurdle—Castlederg. Non-runners—Street Hurdle—Olivebury. Ringmer Steeplechase—Fire Cracker. Hopeful Hurdle—Final Wink.

Vickers' Sporting Guns & Rifles are world famous.—Advt.

WARD UNION HUNT STEEPLECHASES,

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 5th.

The following Races close on To-morrow (Wednesday), February 24th:—

1. FAIRHOUSE PLATE of 200 sovs. Entrance, 1 sov. Distance—Two miles and a quarter.
2. PERCY MAYNARD MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP, value 100 sovs., with 150 sovs. added. Entrance free. Riders—"Qualified Riders." Distance—About three miles.
3. DUNDONNELL PLATE of 100 sovs. Entrance, 1 sov. Distance—Two miles.
4. THE KING'S CUP, value 100 guineas (presented by His Majesty King Edward VII.), and 100 sovs. (in specie) added by the Hunt. 2 hunters' race for five years old and upwards. Entrance, 1 sov. Distance—Three miles.

—(Advt.)

THE WARD UNION HUNT POINT-TO-POINT RACES

WILL BE HELD ON
MONDAY, 5th MARCH, 1926,
AT ASHBOURNE.
Programme:

1.30—LIGHT-WEIGHT HUNT RACE (Confined 12st. 7lb.).
2.15—HEAVY-WEIGHT OPEN RACE (14st.).
3. 0—FARMERS' RACE (four-year-olds, 11st. 7lb.; five-year-olds, 12st.; six and aged, 12st. 7lb.).
3.30—LADIES' RACE.
4. 0—LIGHT-WEIGHT OPEN RACE (12st.).

Entry forms and all particulars from MARK LEONARD, Hon. Secretary, St. Kevin's, Dartry road, Dublin.

LIMERICK RACES,

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH, 1926.

The following Races close on To-morrow (Wednesday) with Mr. F. H. Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin:—

THE STAND PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. Winner to be sold for 50 sovs. Two miles.

THE LIMERICK PLATE of 50 sovs. A weight-for-age steeplechase. Penalties, allowances, and maiden allowances. About two miles.

—(Advt.)

HILLSIDE HARRIERS' POINT-TO-POINT RACES.

The above will be held at BALDONNELL, CO. DUBLIN, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1926.

FIVE RACES, including—

OPEN RACE, Light-weight, for Challenge Cup presented by some Members of the Hunt.

OPEN HEAVY-WEIGHT RACE.

LADIES' RACE.

Entries Close MARCH 2nd, with the Hon. Secretary, D. Kellett, 19 South Great George's street, Dublin, from whom Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained.—(Advt.)

HOCKEY.

MAIDS OF THE MOUNTAIN.—General practice to-day at Foxrock at 2.45 p.m.

SELECTIONS FOR PLUMPTON MEETING TO-DAY.

PAPER.	1.45 RACE.	2.15 RACE.	2.45 RACE.	3.15 RACE.	3.45 RACE.	4.15 RACE.
Irish Times.....	Southpool.	Piccolisko.	Gem.*	Lancing.	Scaline.	Poole's selected
Do. (Galtee More)	—	—	Templebar.	Red Conrad.	Gun Runner.	—
5 Lits and Sportsman	Southpool.	Plumado.*	Gem.	Lancing.	Gun Runner.	Gondolier.
Man on the Spot...	Roman Candle.	Morning Guide.*	Gem.	Red Conrad.	Gun Runner.	Playful
Westminster Gazette	Mask Man.	Piccolisko.	Templebar.	Red Conrad.	Gun Runner.	Prince Regent.
Daily Express.....	Mask Man; if ab., Southpool.	Plumado.	Gem; if ab., Lynch Lawn.	Redlynch, next best.	Gun Runner.*	He Sings.
Daily Mirror.....	Mask Man.	Piccolisko.	Drimmond.	Lancing.	Gun Runner.	Castlederg.
Daily Graphic.....	Devonport.	Rathcore.	Drimmond.	Holtun Nor.*	—	Royal Plumage.
Star.....	Southpool.	Plumado.	Templebar.	Wild Duck.	Gun Runner.	Castlederg.
Evening News.....	Southpool.	Morning Guide.	Templebar.	Lancing.*	Gun Runner.	Castlederg.*
Evening Standard....	Brownstown.	Merry Man.	Bennett's selected.	Red Conrad.	Gun Runner; if ab., Witness.	Poole's selected.
Times.....	B. Jay; if ab., The Star.	Plumado.	G. Bennett's sel.	Redlynch.	Witness.	Poole's selected; if ab., Castlederg.

Champion Annesboro' Ariel, winner of six Challenge Certificates and over 100 prizes, cups and specials. Ariel has been shown frequently under all the best terrier judges of the day, and is the first Irish-owned Airedale bitch to win five English Challenge Certificates. She is a half-sister of the International Champion Annesboro' Joy, who is also an inmate of the Annesboro' Kennels. Both dog and bitch are the property of the Hon. Lady de Courcy Wheeler.

NORTH KILDARE HARRIERS.

POINT-TO-POINT MEETING.

The North Kildare Harriers brought off their annual point-to-point meeting at Windgates, near Maynooth, yesterday. The races were run over the usual course, which was mapped out somewhat on Punchestown lines, and from the hill overlooking an excellent view was afforded of the various races. Long before the first race was run rain set in, and increasing as the day advanced it spoiled the enjoyment of the sport for the large crowd present. Details:—

HUNT RACE. A silver Cup. For horses the property of members of the North Kildare Harriers. About 3 m.

Capt. H. de Burgh's gr. m. ROYAL GRIP, by Royal Rackle II.—Arrippina, 7, 12-0 ..... Owner 1
Capt. C. H. Haines' b. g. THE BEEFER, a. 13-10 ..... Owner 2
Mr. J. E. Ryan's b. g. FISHERMAN, 6, 13-0 ..... Owner 3
Major North-Bomford's Reconstruction, 6, 13-0 ..... Mr. J. C. Kelly 0

Won by a length and a half; a similar distance divided second and third.

THE BRACELET STAKES. A silver Cup. For horses which have been regularly hunted by ladies during the season 1925-26. About 3 m.

Hon. Mrs. White's ch. m. THE BIRD ..... Miss A. Murdock 1
Mr. P. Blacker's TOM BURKE ..... Mrs. Blacker 2
Miss Wolfe's ARE YOU THERE? ..... Owner 3
Miss I. M'Veagh's Totsitzer ..... Owner 0
Miss J. M'Carthy's Irish Girl ..... Miss Z. Hesse 0
Mrs. Baggally's Claridger ..... Owner 0
Mrs. H. M. Hartigan's Sanders ..... Amber 0
Mrs. Flanagan's Lady Target ..... Miss M. M'Donnell 0
Miss M. Brown's Sun Baby ..... Owner 0
Miss Mangan's Tober ..... Miss E. Dodd 0

Won by a length and a half; a bad third.

LIGHT-WEIGHT OPEN RACE, value £20. Second £3. 3 m.

Mr. J. E. Ryan's ch. g. THISTLETON GAP, by Thistleton—Strangegale, a. 12-7 ..... Owner 1
Mr. T. J. Cosgrave's AULD LANG SYNE, 12-7 ..... Mr. James Walsh 2
Mr. D. Frame's IRISH PADDY, 6, 12-7 ..... Mr. T. B. Cullinan 3
Mr. J. H. Wallace's Steady Me Lads, 5, 12-7 ..... Mr. T. J. Kenny, jun. 0
Mr. Byrne's The Crowner, a. 12-7 ..... Sir P. Farquharson 0
Mr. A. Balding's Street Singer, a. 13-0 ..... Mr. C. Balding 0
Mr. H. Clarke's Singing Water, a. 13-0 ..... Mr. P. Clarke 0
Mr. P. D. Cullinan's Royal Maid, a. 12-7 ..... Owner 0
Mr. J. C. Kelly's Miss Phyllis, 6, 12-7 ..... Owner 0
Mr. F. Rogers's Bright Boy, 6, 12-7 ..... Mr. M. McCabe 0
Mr. M. Quinn's Lady Ross, a. 12-7 ..... Mr. T. Nugent 0
Mr. J. W. Farrell's Outcast Bee, 6, 12-7 ..... Mr. E. Bobbett 0

Won by a length; ten lengths divided second and third.

FARMERS' RACE, value £20. Second £5 and third £3. Weights, 12st. About 3 m.

Mr. P. J. Coonan's br. g. MATADOR, by Mirador—Captive Maid, 5 yrs ..... Owner 1
Mr. G. Robinson's NERO, 6 yrs ..... Owner 2
Mr. M. Quinn's PATIENCE, 6 yrs ..... Mr. D. Quinn 3
Mr. C. J. McKenna's Rogo, 6 yrs ..... Owner 0
Mr.

K.A.A.

CASTING.

-DAY.
390 Metres.
7.31—Sgeul ar Chuchullain, Talk, Mr. J. L. Fawsitt, eral. 8.0—Songs, Mr. Jos. he Cradle Song," (Fritz ong of the Sky-blue Water" Heather Glen" (arranged man Zither, Mr. O. F. in the Alps" (R. Bauer), nan" (arranged Gutmann), ndler). 8.20—Songs, Miss rano): "Scythe Song," (H. er Bids me Bind my Hair" Solos, Miss Terry O'Connor; by Beethoven (Kreisler), Rachstein), "Polichinella" "Ave Maria" (Schubert), ler), "Little Brother of my at Shakes the Barley," and brook" (arranged J. F. Mr. T. E. Atwood (bari- (Hattan), "Ireland" (Stan- John" (arranged Cecil ipes, Seamus MacAonghusa, Limerick" and "The Job Hornpipes—"The Cuckoo's Deuce of Piping." 9.5—songs, Miss Terry O'Connor den Tree" (Schubert), "Fa (Saint Saëns), and "I'll a (arranged Woodman). 9.36—(tenor)—"The Hindoo kov), "A Serenade" (Cyril ord of Armagh" (arranged ion Trio. 9.56—German ankner; "Alp-glow" (C. G. rous and "Over-Land" (Gal ber Forecast. 10.1—Sun- an: "Serenade" (Schubert), T. E. Atwood; "Onaway, Towen) (Metzler), "Sigh no ken), and "It's a Beautiful 10.20—Irish Pipes, Seamus 5—Hour down.

)—440 Metres.
nophone Records. 3.0-3.30—Mlle. Herbert Fryer, Con- est Reid, English Prose Read- Charles Lamb). 4.0—Marie Belfast Radio Quartet. 5.15—London. 8.0—Herbert T. Choir; the Station Orchestra; e of the Good Ship Marjory, erfect Strain and Pipes, Seamus -Hour down.

)—365 Metres.
nal from Greenwich; Music from Greenwich; "The Daffodil Robertson. 4.15—Louis Levy's ildren. 6.0—The London Radio —Time Signal from Big Ben; nd News. 7.25—Rachmaninoff— es (Op. 2), interpreted by (solo pianoforte). 7.40—M son, "Homme de Lettres." erture in Music and Story;); the London Radio Players; hony Orchestra; the Wireless me Signal from Greenwich; nd News; Sir Walford Davies, and the Ordinary Listener; -Jay Whidden and the branches of the Orchestra. 12.0—Close down.

5X)—1,600 Metres.
Signal and Weather Forecast. Quartet and Janet Hemsley de Wildgoose (tenor), Marjorie 1.0-2.0 and 3.15-10.25—From ipping Forecast. 10.30-12.0—

(5IT)—479 Metres.
4.45—Miss Margaret Aulton, ns. No. 4. "The Early Days of y Tarrant (contralto). 5.15—estra. 7.0-12.0—From London.

TH (6 BM)—398 Metres.
in Hendley (pianoforte recital) 5.0—Music. 5.15—sic. 6.30—Farmers' Talk, "The ot Young Couple," by Mr. A. W. sic. 7.0-12.0—From London.

WA)—353 Metres.
phone Records. 3.45—Frank Whitnall (violoncello), Yes (piano). 4.15—Tea-time Music lton Restaurant. 5.0—" Fire Children." 6.15—The World's (8) Luiza Tetrazzini. 6.30—7.40—Mr. A. W. Ling, N.D.A., icultural Chemistry (Bristol of the West Country." 8.0—

R (2ZY)—378 Metres.
to Recital). 4.0—Lieut. A. E. "The Flying Dutchman." 4.15—Children. 6.0—The Majestic estra. 7.0—From London. 7.40—nberd, M.A., "The Meaning of the "7.30 Revue," relayed from tre, Bolton. 10.0-12.0—From

(5NO)—404 Metres.
tty Black (mezzo-soprano), John e), Gramophonic. 5.15—Children. 6.0—ss-baritone). 6.10—May Walsh —Mr. Matheson, Tynemouth Wireless Without Broadcasting" ndon.

(6LV)—315 Metres.
alk. 4.15—The Station Piano- d Herbert Devenney (baritone). 0—Light Music. 6.30-12.0—From

5SC)—422 Metres.
S. Rait, C.B.E., M.A., LL.D., aster of Fettes," 3.35—Mr. Music." 3.45—The Plaza Dance E. S. Parrott, "Spring-time in ildren. 6.0-6.2—Weather Fore- 6.15—Sidney Fireman's Dance he Passing of the Third Floor ue, a play and an episode, by 9.30—The Pianoforte Composi- isholm, played by the Composer, ssie Moody and Andrew Watt. tion. 10.30—The Plaza Band, London.

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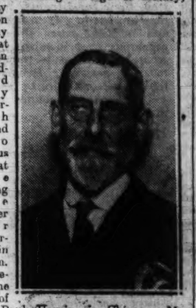
ROTARY AND WORLD-FELLOWSHIP.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

In the course of an address which he delivered last night at the twenty-first anniversary meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club, in Jury's Hotel, at which Mr. Michael P. Rowan, the President, presided,

Mr. Charles E. Jacob said that they were celebrating the coming of age of Rotary, and as they looked back on the healthy growth that there had been during childhood and youth, they looked forward with eagerness and confidence to the vigorous manhood that lay before them, feeling that there were greater and better ways of service yet in store for them.



Having referred to the foundation of Rotary by Paul Harris, in Chicago, Mr. Jacob said that they in their Dublin Club had found a strong sense of fellowship, and had tried to set forth in practical ways the ideal of "service above self." They had sought to raise the standard of business and professional life, not only amongst themselves, but also in the community. He hoped that the time was not far distant when there would be considerably more clubs in Ireland, as he believed that they would be an important factor in fostering a better understanding in this rather divided country. Only recently they had the magnificent example in the international football match—England v. Ireland—of how men from North and South could work in a friendly co-operative spirit, with the result that a splendid victory was won for Ireland. They were, he was glad to say, being brought more into touch with their Rotary brothers in Great Britain through the interchange of visits and conferences.

WIDER SPHERE OF CO-OPERATION.

A still wider sphere of co-operation opened out before them as they considered what international Rotary stood for, when thinking men in the various countries of the world were being brought together in a friendly way and learning to work together for the ideal of service in its highest and most far-reaching form through the promotion of peace and good-will amongst men of all nationalities.

A large conference of Rotary Club representatives and official members of the League of Nations Union was held at the Hotel Cecil, London, on January 12th, with the object of considering how Rotary Clubs might best co-operate with the League of Nations Union in regard to Rotary's sixth object—namely, "The advancement of understanding, good-will and international peace through a world-fellowship of business and professional men unite" in the Rotary ideal of service." Important resolutions were passed, and they were asked at that, the 21st anniversary of Rotary, to give them their earnest and careful consideration. The first resolution welcomed the co-operation between Rotary Clubs and the branches of the League of Nations Union in regard to Rotary's sixth object, and urged the clubs to promote a better knowledge and understanding of the League of Nations and its work as propagated by the Union. The second resolution recommended the preparation of a resolution to be brought forward at the coming Economic Conference of the League, and the following had since been adopted by the Executive:—"That the League shall initiate machinery whereby the standards of business practice obtaining in the various nations of the world shall be studied and compared so that all possible aid may be given towards removing such practices as may be conducive to international misunderstanding and ill-will."

ROTARY'S BEST WORK.

He believed that this effort to spread their ideals through Rotary internationally was the greatest piece of service that Rotary had yet been called on to undertake. Might it not be that for this end Rotary was born, and that a great future lay before it in giving a helping hand to solve the world's difficulties? (Applause.) As Rotary stood for comradeship, it was a matter of great satisfaction that it was now undertaking this new line of world service in full co-operation with the League of Nations Union.

The Irish Free State became a member of the League of Nations on September 10th, 1923, and at about the same time the League of Nations Society of Ireland was formed to create and foster the interest of the people there in the work of the League of Nations. Thirty-two nations had now embraced Rotary, and as the ideals connected with it took firm root, the movement was bound to spread further on the Continent of Europe and in more distant countries. It would be a great factor in bringing about a better understanding, and so prepare the way for international peace.

Mr. Jacob then referred to the Locarno Treaty and, continuing, said that to give an indication of the wide scope of service that the League was doing he might mention that 248 international treaties and agreements of one sort or another were registered in Geneva during 1925, and over 1,000 since the League was founded. They hardly dared to contemplate what another war would mean, the result would be so awful; but if they were to avoid such a catastrophe, they should now prepare as thoroughly for the peaceful settlement of international disputes as previously they had prepared for doing so by war. They had learned that war did not settle difficulties, but, on the contrary, created fresh ones.

Let them follow and study the work of the League of Nations. Let them seek points of contact with those who differed from them, showing to them a friendly spirit, and let them keep before them the goal of a world at peace and united in service. (Applause.)

NEW IRISH CLUBS.

The President said that he had a word to say on the question of extension. Northern Ireland had planned for four new clubs. Northern Ireland could not be allowed to get away with it, and they were planning for at least six. There were 37 towns in Ireland with a population of 5,000 and upwards, so that they should start off with at least six additional clubs. Within a month or so they would take steps to this end.

Senator James Douglas, President of the Irish League of Nations Union, expressed his pleasure at listening to the admirable paper read by Rotarian Jacob, and said that he was glad that there was going to be co-operation between the various League of Nations societies and Rotary clubs. Already the Irish League of Nations Society was in co-operation with the Dublin Rotary Club. The League, itself, was regarded by a great many people as an instrument for the abolition of war. He would be the last to say that that was not the case, but he said that it was a very poor description of the League of Nations, and led to misunderstanding. The greatest function of the League was a kind of International Rotary Club: it was bringing people together for consultation and discussion, people representing different nations, different points of view, racial feelings, different customs and manners. The League of Nations was an instrument in which people would come together once a year and discuss various problems which arose. To that extent the League had a great deal in common with Rotary. The Irish League of Nations Society did not regard the League of Nations as perfect, but they did regard it as a step towards good-will and understanding between nations.

Mr. Smith-Gordon, Mr. Albert Le Brocquey and Mr. Bolton C. Waller, M.A., all members of the League of Nations Society, also addressed the meeting.

Musical items were given by Messrs. Joseph O'Mara and Sealy Jeffares, and the proceedings concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire company.

BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Last Provincial, Dec., 1925—Mr. C. G. Hanley. Last Hibernian, Oct., 1925—Messrs. P. A. Flood, J. F. Higgins, and J. M. Keogh. 4 of the 5 candidates we presented.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, 5 Gardiner's Row.—(Advt.)

ASPECTS OF THE ROAD PROBLEM.

NEED FOR SETTLED POLICY.

A QUESTION OF FUNDS

"That it is a foolish policy to unduly curtail road expenditure" is the opinion advanced by Mr. J. Bowen, County Surveyor to the Waterford County Council.

In a report which he will present at today's meeting of the Council, he points out that it is necessary to settle down to hard facts, and to clear their minds of cobwebs, obsessions, prejudices, and nonsense, and calmly recognize that when they purchased and insisted on operating thousands of motor lorries they became liable for a road expenditure of millions of pounds.

UPKEEP OF MAIN ROADS.

VIEWS OF WATERFORD SURVEYOR.

Mr. Bowen states that his estimate for expenditure on roads and works for the coming year had been reduced by £36,000 to £49,148. This figure was totally inadequate, and not only would it involve no improvement, but it would make it quite impossible to maintain the roads as they at present were. The sums allowed for county roads were generally sufficient for these roads (excepting a few lengths which were in need of steam rolling), but the sum provided for main roads was but a fraction of what was necessary. Even if grants to the same extent as last year were obtained all would be required for maintenance and protection of recently rolled roads.

RELATIVE COST.

It was interesting to note that, while the roads caused something less than one-fourth of the Council's annual expenditure and rates, they were almost the only utility service from which all ratepayers derived direct benefit. They gave a large amount of employment, yet the great bulk of grumblings of ratepayers appeared to be directed towards road expenditure, due, no doubt, to ignorance as to the costs, and the proportion of these to the costs of other public services. He was credibly informed that the total cost of the roads in the rural areas of the Free State was approximately £1,000,000 a year from the County Councils.

For the past two or three years the money derived from motor taxes and other sources coming to the same roads was under half a million annually, making a total annual expenditure on the country's roads, exclusive of town roads, of about one million and a half. These facts should be duly considered by the ratepayers, and the proportionate cost and utility of roads compared with other public services, both local and national.

The road business generally in the country had been allowed to drag along on random lines without any settled policy for a number of years. County Councils had not at present sufficient funds to carry out any useful policy, while such funds as they might have were settled by looking backwards at previous expenditures rather than forwards at increased traffic and costs and improvements, while owing to the peculiar nature of the demands for other services which were directly financed and indirectly controlled by the Councils, there was a tendency to provide first for other services and attempt economy by giving whatever is left to the roads.

NEED FOR COMBINED ACTION.

The Government, probably for sound reasons unknown to the public, had not yet laid down any definite and positive policy for the improvement of the road system of the country, so that a continuous programme of work, even under their grants, could not be adopted. Any policy of real value must be the outcome of combined action between the Councils and the Government, with proper advice from all possible sources dealing with business, properly financed in a manner equitable to all parties, and of such a nature as to be continuous in operation over a number of years, so that at the end of a definite period each class of roads would have been brought up to a reasonable standard of strength and repair having regard to the nature and volume of traffic.

Until such a policy was evolved the results and working of the roads business must cause a certain amount of dissatisfaction. No doubt the financial aspect of such a policy would give rise to a certain amount of difficulty, while neither of the classes likely to be called on to pay appear anxious to help in the solution of the problem without throwing an undue proportion of the cost on the other. In his opinion a real workable policy has not yet been publicly hinted at.

The present rate of taxation on lorries, by unladen weight, was as follows:—1 ton, £15 per annum; 2 tons, £21; 3 tons, £25; 4 tons, £28; 5 tons, £30; 6 tons, £50. If these vehicles were taxed in proportion to the damage done, and to the cost of providing and maintaining suitable roads for them, then rates must be increased so as to range from £100 to £400 each per annum. It was useless and inequitable to expect the rural ratepayers to maintain the roads for such traffic, and it is only by combined action—or inaction—by the Councils that this question can be forced to an early and equitable issue.

DESTRUCTION OF ROADS.

Most lorry-owners were not contributors to the rural rates, and the rural population did not derive advantages from lorry traffic commensurate with the increased cost of road maintenance.

Mr. Bowen recommends the Council to avail themselves fully of the provision of the Roads Act, 1920, and Heavy Motor Car (Ireland) Order, 1905, which provide for the prohibition on restriction of use of certain roads by lorries, with the consent of the Minister. All councils, he says, should move at once in the matter, and take steps to restrict all lorry traffic to such roads as have been already made up with funds derived from motor taxation. Arrangements must also be made for policing the roads to secure the enforcement of the prohibition. They should provide roads, as far as possible, to carry all traffic without restriction, but until the necessary funds were provided, and a reasonable time given for reconstruction work, it must be the policy of local councils to prevent destruction of the existing roads which were quite suitable for ordinary traffic, and for the requirements of the bulk of the ratepayers.

THE LATE MR. JEREMIAH HENLEY.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Jeremiah Henley, who for nearly forty years was Professor of Method in the Church of Ireland Training College, Dublin. He joined the staff in 1884, when, under Lord Plunket, then Bishop of Meath, the College became a Government training college, and he took a prominent part in laying the new foundations. Teachers in all parts of Ireland look back on his wise and stimulating guidance, and acknowledge gratefully that to him their success in life is largely due.

In 1884 Professor Henley was already an acknowledged authority on all matters connected with primary education. His well-informed contributions to the Press did much to improve and strengthen the position of the national teachers and, when the Killanin Commission was set up in 1913 he was chosen, with general approval, to represent the teachers' interests. So well did he fulfil the trust thus placed in him that a public testimonial was presented in recognition of his services. He retired from active work in 1922.

CHRISTMAS MARRIAGE SEQUEL.

Alleging that on Christmas Day last year the defendant married his grand-daughter, whom he had reared since she was two years old, and that the two brought him to an office, where he signed a document which he now knew to be an assignment of his premises on payment to him of £100, and then found himself turned out, William McClure, Bridge End, Belfast, applied in the Chancery Court, Belfast, yesterday to have a receiver appointed pending the hearing of an action brought by him to set aside an indenture, made in December last, by which he transferred the grocery business, carried on by him at Bridge End for the last fifty years, to Robert Johnston Greer. The application was granted

COACHBUILDING INDUSTRY.

PLEA FOR INCREASED PROTECTION.

Higher tariffs on imported coach work are urged by Mr. J. F. O'Gorman, of O'Gorman Brothers, Ltd., Clonmel, in order to save the Irish coach building industry.

In the course of a long letter, Mr. O'Gorman says:—"Almost every week sees one or more concerns closing down or converted into workshops for the overhauling of foreign motor cars.

"In addition to the 6,000 workers who were directly engaged in the industry at the beginning of the present century, some 3,000 were indirectly employed, while about 1,200 families earned their living from the trade arising from this branch of manufacture. At present 1,650 hands are engaged at the work, and the capital invested amounts to £257,000. The industry has the great advantage that all the raw materials required, with the exception of aluminium, are available in the Saorstat and every class of work connected with coach-building and motor body construction is executed in the country. The existing factories are capable of dealing with the entire requirements of the population. Five of them are equipped for mass production, and are capable of an average output of £50,000 each per annum, and most of the other hundred concerns do excellent work in the way of non-standardised or individual vehicles, such as commercial bodies, special bodies for pleasure cars, and horse-drawn vehicles.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE..

"Coach-building being in the main a highly-skilled trade, its importance as a field of employment cannot be overstated. The rate of wages at present paid to qualified hands varies from £3 5s. to £4 per week of 47 hours, and the percentage of the labour cost in proportion to the value of the finished article runs as high as sixty per cent. From this it can be calculated that if the present imports were manufactured in the Free State, direct employment would be found for an additional 1,200 hands, which, with the number—about 550—that would be indirectly engaged, would involve an annual expenditure in wages of £338,405.

"The opponents of increased protection hold that the existing duty of 33 1-3rd per cent. on foreign cars and 22 2 9th per cent. on British bodies should be adequate for any industry, but they should remember that duties of this amount imposed by Eire, and by the protection of her well-established factories, producing on a specialised basis, so that a higher rate might well be justified in Ireland. More important, however, is the fact that the body represents only from one-fifth to one-third of the value of the complete car. Consequently, a small tariff on the entire machine makes very little difference so far as the body is concerned. Thus: for a touring car valued at £450 the value of the body would be not more than £100, so that a tariff of 33 1-3 per cent. means 7.3 per cent. on the complete vehicle, or 4.9 per cent. in cases where Imperial preference applies. In the low-priced, mass-produced type of car, the percentages would not be more than 5 per cent. and 3.4 per cent., respectively, whilst with a complete lorry, costing, say, £800, the percentages would be substantially less. It should not be forgotten that both cars and lorries are usually catalogued at complete prices, and few customers trouble to analyse the figures."

SUGGESTED REMEDY.

"The only remedy," says Mr. O'Gorman, "is an increased tariff.

"At present Irish firms do not get an opportunity of even quoting for the bodies required, the custom being that when a person decides on purchasing a motor lorry he accepts the inclusive figure mentioned on the manufacturer's catalogue, and unless he is a super-patriot the thought of purchasing a chassis only, for equipment with a native body, will not enter his mind. In such circumstances those who still cling to the hope that coach-building must be confined with a certain amount of grit. The tariff on common bodies has, undoubtedly, proved a boon to coach-builders, enabling them to retain in employment 200 men, whose wages amount to about £30,000 annually; but, although many firms express the utmost satisfaction with the work of its kind which is done in Ireland, two important British concerns operate in the Free State continue to import vehicles, and have never given Irish manufacturers an opportunity even to quote for their requirements."

MILLIONS TOO HIGH.

LONGFORD MEMBER AND TAXATION.

Speaking at a meeting in Newtownforbes, on Sunday, on the restoration of national unity, Mr. Patrick McKenna, T.D., said that he would like to see back again to active public life the half-million followers of Mr. John Dillon who voted for his policy and the policy of the Irish Party in 1918.

On the subject of taxation, Mr. McKenna said—the taxation of this country is millions too high, and must be reduced if the people are to live at all. Our railway freights and also our passenger fares are a scandal compared to England. The cost of living in England is less than here. Freight on bacon from Copenhagen to Manchester, for instance, is 7s. 6d. per ton, compared with 72s. 6d. a ton from Tralee to Manchester. How can we stand up against the Dane there?

Canadian cattle are coming in by the thousand, and Canadians are putting on four new boats and expect to increase their exports by 50,000 annually. Considering these facts, I cannot see the rosy prospects for farmers which our Government hold out the hope are coming. Farming is not charity; they do not ask it from the Government, but they call on them to strike off those fetters which cramp their industry—namely, taxation and high rail transport charges.

The Government are inclined to tinker with tariffs, he said, and rumours are afloat that we are to have more tariffs. If the Government pursued the tariff business, which must raise the cost of living, they would be going under heavy fire from the farmers' benches, because farmers believed that unless the existing tariffs are revised a political upheaval will destroy the present system of protection.

EXTRAVAGANT HOUSEKEEPING.

At a Cumann-na-nGaedheal meeting in Longford on Sunday Mr. D. Dunne, in a discussion on relief grants in the county, said that he did not believe in relief grants. The Government, he said, should concentrate its attention on fostering industry and creating healthy employment for the workingmen. The country was never as bad in prospects as now. The Government started housekeeping on a basis very much above their means, and the sooner they came down to common sense housekeeping the better for the nation.

When the Government came to arranging a living wage on the Shannon scheme works, they knew how to practise economy. He suggested that this economy should be carried farther—should begin with the Governor-General's expenditure with a fifty per cent. cut, and down to the Dail Deputies that cut should be carried without exception. Some T.D.'s attended only three divisions in a session, and why should they get the country £400 a year for what they termed "services" when that was the case?

The country was, he said, crying out about these abuses of high salaries, and if they did not hearken to the call of the country the Government would get a severe awakening at the first opportunity, and it would mean probably changes in the Ministerial appointments.

SUSPENSION OF HOME ASSISTANCE OFFICER.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRY.

Mr. S. Geraghty, Local Government Inspector, in the Town Hall, Limerick, to-day, opened an enquiry into the suspension from his position of Home Assistance Officer of Thomas Keane by the Board of Health.

The Secretary of the Board, Mr. J. Quilligan, produced the minutes of the meeting at which the officer was suspended owing to an allegation that he had represented to an applicant for medical relief that she was deprived of it on political grounds.

In cross-examination by Mr. H. O'B. Moran, solicitor, for Mr. Keane, the witness stated that the person to whom relief was refused was connected with the motor trade, and that the circumstances in which relief was given varied. There was no hard and fast rule.

Other evidence having been given as to the accuracy of the Secretary's minute bearing on the question, the enquiry was adjourned until to-day.

TRADE IN THE NORTH.

PROSPECTS OF THE LINEN INDUSTRY.

THE VALUE OF PUBLICITY.

MR. DEVLIN AND HIS FIGHTING DAYS.

Interesting speeches were made yesterday at a luncheon of the Advertising Club of Ulster by the Right Hon. J. Milne Barbour, M.P., Northern Minister of Commerce, and Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P.

While Mr. Barbour referred to the better outlook in the United States market for the linen industry, Mr. Devlin declared that "his fighting days were over, and that he felt that he could discharge a much more adequate function in trying to work for Ireland." Councillor S. Donald Cheyne, J.P., presided.

PUBLICITY NECESSARY.

Publicity, continued the speaker, has become a very live and very important factor in the distribution of goods. It has become one of the essentials of trade, and that is why your Association is doing most useful work in Ulster in educating our manufacturers and exporters in its scientific practice. We may, indeed I feel we have lagged a little behind in the past. We Ulster people are by tradition and instinct a conservative people. We are naturally proud of the superiority of the goods which we produce, but I hardly think that we have fully realised that mere superiority will not sell. In the office of the political head of the Department of Overseas Trade in London there is a card bearing the slogan, "Goods do not sell themselves"; in new countries publicity must be practised with a certain amount of grit. The tariff on common bodies has, undoubtedly, proved a boon to coach-builders, enabling them to retain in employment 200 men, whose wages amount to about £30,000 annually; but, although many firms express the utmost satisfaction with the work of its kind which is done in Ireland, two important British concerns operate in the Free State continue to import vehicles, and have never given Irish manufacturers an opportunity even to quote for their requirements."

MERCHANDISE MARKS LAWS.

THE NEED OF REVISION.

The Minister of Commerce, who had a cordial reception, said that he had learned with interest something of the widespread scope of the organisation of which that club was a distinguished member. They had a striking slogan, "Truth in Advertising," and that slogan was being carried to the ends of the earth, branches of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world being found in every country, with the exception of Russia and Japan. He believed that that world-wide organisation would play an important part in preserving the peace of the world. (Applause.) The path of peace was paved with mutual understanding, and such understanding could not fail to be promoted by a far-flung organisation linking nation with nation in a common interest, and, if he might use the keynote of their slogan, draw them together with the "bonds of truth."

There was another feature of the activities of the clubs to which he would like to make a passing reference, since it closely affected a number of exporters in Ulster whose goods were sent to the United States. There had recently been a great deal of discussion as to the need for amending the merchandise marks laws in this country, and he made no apology for referring in appreciative terms to the work of the National Vigilance Committee in the protection of the purchasing public and honest traders. That Committee, he understood, worked in close co-operation with their headquarters.

A SENATOR'S VIEW.

At a meeting of delegates from different branches of the Cumann na nGaedheal organisation throughout the Co. Longford, at Longford, yesterday, Senator P. McGuinness, Chairman of County Longford Cumann na nGaedheal Executive, presiding, the subject of land distribution under the Land Act, 1923, came up for discussion.

For some time past there has been an element of discontent throughout the county because certain estates which, for a considerable time past, have been the subject of negotiations for purchase by the Land Commission, have not yet been distributed, and there is a demand that the allotments should be in the possession of the bona fide claimants in time for spring cropping.

Senator McGuinness's statement that the Wilson estate at Kilshrewley and Clonhoney is about to be distributed amongst uneconomic and landless men was received with applause.

Referring to Mr. McKenna's speech at Newtownforbes, Senator McGuinness said that Mr. McKenna had given the information that 800 acres of the Douglas estate was about to be divided.

"I, for one," said Senator McGuinness, "would not ask the people to throw their hats up in the air over that. I do not think that they are going far enough. There are over 1,600 acres in the ranch, and why not take over all this untenanted land for distribution? Over eighteen years ago, when there was strenuous agitation over that estate, we were offered 700 acres for distribution, but we refused it in our demand for the whole. Since then we are the works of such men as Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, and Harrison Ainsworth. They become fired with a desire to visit the places so vividly described in the works of these writers, and in this way I venture to think that, all unwittingly, a man like Sir Walter Scott has done more to bring the right class of foreign tourist to the historic and beauty spots of Scotland than all the modern guide books put together.

HISTORIC PLACES IN ULSTER.

"I might say here that our own Government is not losing sight of the importance to Ulster of the many places of archæological and historic interest with which she is so richly endowed. The preservation of these is a matter of the utmost importance, not only to-day, but for posterity, and it is the intention of the Government in the next session of Parliament to make provision for the acquisition, preservation and restoration of many objects of historic and sentimental interest in Ulster. It is just as difficult a thing to live down a bad reputation as it is to live up to a good one. Our lack of æsthetic gifts and our neglect of the arts may have been thrown in our teeth in the past with some justification, but we are going to change that now.

"The Government is actively interested in encouraging publicity for Ulster goods, and has given tangible evidence of this in organising the Ulster Pavilion at Wembley. Wembley is rather an old story now, but it was fittingly recalled to our minds about a week ago when the linen industry held its final meeting in connection with Wembley matters. It is a source of no little gratification to learn from the report of that meeting that the efforts of the linen industry should have been crowned with such a measure of success, and I am glad to see that the participation of the industry in the Wembley display has been amply justified. You are already aware that this great staple industry of Ulster is about to launch a publicity campaign in the United States, a market which absorbs about 50 per cent. of our output. Here again the Government, while taking no active part in the conduct of the campaign, is subsidising the industry by making a grant of 10s. for every one pound raised by subscriptions from the trade. (Hear, hear.)

SELF-DEPRECIATION.

"Foreigners, even though friendly disposed towards us, were apt to take us at face value, and, judging by the 'Jeremiads' of leading business men, began to wonder whether the sun was setting on the commercial greatness of our country. Now a great many of the dicta of industrialists were directed primarily to matters pertaining to disputes between employers and employés, and it was unfortunate that this ingrained habit of self-depreciation should be accepted as an index of the true facts of the position in this country. Publicity men would appreciate this suggestion that, while there was no call for excessive optimism, there was at any rate a necessity that we should refrain from indulging in pessimistic opinions. (Hear, hear.) During the last few weeks there seemed to prevail a more hopeful feeling that we had at last reached the end of the long road of depression. (Applause.) Recent reports showed that the linen market in the United States was developing a healthier condition than it had experienced for more than a year, and leading importers there believed that business would show a steady improvement during the next few months.

"He thought, nevertheless, there might have been too great a tendency on our part to attribute this falling-off to competition from Continental countries, where working hours were longer and wages lower, and where depreciated exchanges operated against us. They should not forget that imports into the United States from these countries had also fallen. He thought that the falling-off in trade was probably rather due to the fact that, for the time being, fashion had changed, and also that new luxuries, new recreations, and new distractions have diverted public spending and public desires from the acquisition of sterling household possession, such as fine linen. This tendency they must counter, and counter by publicity. By that means alone could they hope to woo the public taste back into its former channels.

FIGHTING DAYS PAST.

The Chairman, in calling upon Mr. Joseph Devlin to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Barbour, said that Mr. Devlin was one who in the past had kept the name of Ireland to the front by his vigorous fighting for it. He was now taking a prominent part in their Northern Parliament, and in many other directions he was rendering useful service to his native city and province.

Mr. Joseph Devlin, in proposing the vote of thanks, said the Chairman referred to the fact that in the past he had fought for Ireland. But he might say that his fighting days were over, and he felt that he could discharge a much more adequate function in trying to work for Ireland. That was the spirit of the Publicity Club, and he thought that was what interested them all—to promote the purpose in which they were engaged. He was there that day, not to talk about himself, but to propose a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Barbour, not only for his kindness in coming there, at great inconvenience, as Minister of Commerce, but also for his admirable and interesting address. He thought that it was exceedingly proper that the Minister of Commerce should keep in close and intimate touch with the Publicity Club, because they had mutual and concurrent interests. Mr. Barbour's most inspiring purpose, he took it, was to use his high position to advance the trade of Ulster, and in this era of publicity it was most important that he should have as a powerful adjunct the Advertising Association.

POLITICAL ADVERTISERS.

They all knew the value of publicity. Even the politicians "kept their goods in the shop window." (Laughter.) He was afraid that if they did not advertise themselves, or get someone else to advertise them, their power of effective action would not be as great as it was. Mr. Barbour, as Minister of Commerce, had every qualification that entitled him to speak with authority. He was not only one of the most popular and efficient members of the Northern Government, but also a widely travelled man and one of the most attractive personalities in their public life.

Having referred to the ability of the American people in making use of effective advertising, Mr. Devlin paid a tribute to the manner in which Ulster goods were displayed in the Ulster Pavilion at Wembley. He had heard some criticisms of that pavilion, but he could not agree with them. He thought that there was nothing so artistically beautiful as the display there of Ulster linen. He was interested in the linen trade, not only because it was one of their great staple industries upon which so much of their commercial success depended, but also from an artistic point of view. He did not believe that there was a more beautiful product in the whole world or a greater example of the nimbleness of fingers to do artistic things than was to be found in the linen sent out of Belfast to all parts of the world. He thought it would be not only a great loss from a commercial point of view, but a great loss in an artistic and æsthetic sense, if an industry which brought so much beauty into the domestic sphere were to disappear as a force in the community.

PUBLICITY AND DEPRESSION.

He had just one complaint to make. He thought that it was a great pity that publicity and depression should be regarded as concurrent. They should have publicity also in times of great commercial activity, and not only at moments of depression and shortage of money. They should, when prosperity came again, not sit down with smug self-satisfaction with the knowledge that all goes well, but should take advantage of that period for the purpose of promoting the things that they had and advancing the interests of the things they made. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. John Stevenson seconded the vote of thanks, which was passed by acclamation.

SACKVILLE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

THE NEW ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

It is expected that the next few weeks will see a rapid advance in the reconstruction and improvement of Upper Sackville street.

The City Commissioners only await the sanction of the Minister for Local Government to make a start on the important project of widening Cathedral street at the southern end. The arbitrator has reported on the claims of the owners of property to be acquired for the purpose, and, as soon as the agreements between those people and the Commissioners have been approved by the Minister, the work of pulling down the ruins on the north side of Cathedral street will be commenced.

The report of the arbitrator in connection with the acquiring of property for the construction of a new thoroughfare from the upper end of the street into Gloucester street also has been submitted to the Minister. To prepare for this important development the ruins of St. Thomas's Church are being removed. It is expected that the construction of this thoroughfare will be undertaken early in April, and that it will be open for traffic in the summer.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The contractors are making rapid progress with the rebuilding of the Gresham Hotel, which, even in skeleton form, gives the impression of an imposing edifice. On the other side of the street the handsome new premises of Messrs. Thwaites and Messrs. J. and G. Campbell are approaching completion, and the site of the Edinburgh Assurance Society building is being cleared.

Plans are ready for the reconstruction of the Hammam Hotel, but there seems to be little doing in connection with the sites owned by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs on the east, and that in the possession of the Ministry for Local Government on the west side of the destroyed area.

LAND DISTRIBUTION.

POSITION IN CO. LONGFORD.

Addressing a public meeting at Newtownforbes (Co. Longford), on Sunday, Mr. Patrick McKenna, T.D., said that the Land Commission proposed to acquire 800 acres on the Douglas estate, in the vicinity of Newtownforbes, for distribution among uneconomic holders and landless men. He had told the Commissioners that if the distribution of these lands, over which there had been much agitation, was not speedily carried out he would not be responsible for the peace of the locality. The Commissioners fully realised the position and were doing all that they could to speed the matter. In other parts of the county the Commissioners were proceeding with schemes for the distribution of several hundreds of acres.

The satisfactory settlement of the land question was one thing upon which all Dail deputies—no matter what their political beliefs otherwise—were agreed.

THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY.

MONAGHAN MEETING ADVOCATES TARIFFS.

NEED FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

The need for increased production and improved transport and marketing facilities was urged at a special meeting of the Monaghan Agricultural Committee, when a case was presented in favour of tariffs or bounties in the interest of the country's staple industry.

A special committee was appointed to investigate the immediate needs of the county and report.

SUGGESTED REMEDIES.

TRANSPORT AND MARKETING.

The matter was on the agenda from the last meeting, from which it was adjourned. On the last occasion Mr. J. J. Turley moved a resolution asking the Government to seriously consider the imposition of tariffs. He now moved as follows:—

"That the steady decay of agriculture, the main industry in Ireland, calls for the most serious attention from our Legislature, and we are of opinion that the Government of the Free State should, by the prudent exercise of the tariff, or by the system of bounties, or of both, afford protection to Irish agricultural interests. We further recommend the Government to take immediate steps to launch a campaign to promote increased production, with better facilities for transport and for marketing in the Free State."

THE COUNTRY'S PLIGHT.

Mr. Turley said that, having carefully gone into various aspects of the subject, he had no hesitation now in declaring that tariffs were desirable and necessary. The plight of the country was admitted, and such a condition of affairs needed a remedy. The remedy was through increased production, and the instrument of the tariff was the most effective means to that end. Many countries of the world applied the tariffs in similar conditions to those now existing in Ireland, and the result was a remarkable transformation. Whatever might be said against the protection of small industries, very little could be said against the protection of Irish agriculture, because the whole community would benefit. The prosperity of the farmer would be reflected on the merchants in the towns and on the workers. One of the serious objections raised in the last discussion was that the workers would be seriously hit by the increase in the price of foodstuffs. It was true there might be a slight inflation in the price of foodstuffs, but he would say that the general cost of living would be reduced, and any rise there might be in food would be more than counterbalanced by the increase in employment, the increase in population, the increase in prosperity, and the reduction in taxation consequent upon the increased national revenue. The necessity for doles and for grants for the relief of distress would soon disappear.

INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Proceeding, Mr. Turley said:—Now let them turn for a moment to the vast field for increased production. If we produce more we must have a market for all we produce. It is at our doors.

The speaker went on to say that he had read an interesting return which pointed to the decay of Irish farming within the last twenty-seven years. The nation, he said, needs some tonic to revive it. The tariff is the tonic; the tariff will bring increased production, and where production is there is the manufacture and the capital which moves the thousand busy fingers of industry.

The situation should be faced bold

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
To-night at 7.45. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
PRIOR TO ITS PRODUCTION IN LONDON,
THE GEORGE ROWLANDS'
DALY'S THEATRE
COMPANY AND PRODUCTION IN
THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY,
"RIQUETTE."
Music by Oscar Straus. Full London Cast includes
ANNIE CROFT,
NETA UNDERWOOD. MONA MAGNET,
REGINALD SHARLAND,
REGINALD PALMER. HENRY LATIMER.
JAY LAURIER.
SPECIAL DANCES BY THE TILLER GIRLS.
Next Week—THE FAMOUS O'MARA OPERA CO.
Mon.—"Tannhauser." Tues.—"Romeo and Juliet"
Wed.—"Lily of Killarney." Thurs.—"Il Trovatore."
Fri.—"La Traviata." Sat. Mat.—"Faust." Sat. Evening—"The Bohemian Girl."

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY.....7 and 9.
JEAN ZAPI.
Presents her Record-Breaker Revue,
"TEA FOR TWO."
Cast includes:
Mark Rivers, Josie Costello, The Adelaide Trio, and Ten "Tea for Two" Girls.
Box Office, 11-4. Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,"
By OLIVER GOLDSMITH.
Booking at Theatre (10.30 to 3, and 4.30 to 6), also at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY.....7 and 9.
FRED. REYNOLDS'S GREAT REVUE.
"RED HOT."
LOOK!
TEDDY CURTIS, MILLIE CONSTANCE, BOB KENT, WENSLEY AND DALE, RENECHESNEY, BILLY WEST, BOBBIE AND BEATTIE, MONTI TROUPE OF DANCERS.
Prices: 6d., 1/-, 1/6, 2/4. Box Seats 3/-. Book Now.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
RUDOLPH VALENTINO IN
"THE EAGLE,"
With VILMA BANKY and LOUISE DRESSER.
DAILY AT 2.35, 4.45, 6.55 & 9.10 p.m.
KOKO SONG CARTUNES, NO. 1.
"THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME."

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
SPECIAL LUNCHEON SECOND FLOOR—2/6.
FINEST CUISINE ..... FULLY LICENSED.
ORCHESTRA IN TEA ROOMS.

THE GRAFTON.
"SPANISH LOVE,"
With
RICARDO CORTEZ and JETTA GOUDAL,
From the Novel by Junata Savage.
NEXT WEEK:
"LIGHTNIN'."
From the Play that Broke the World's Record.

GRAND CENTRAL.
AT 3, 5, 7.15 AND 9.30.
"THE LUCKY HORSESHOE,"
With TOM MIX.
A Thrilling and Unusual Mix Film.
TOGO AND DINKIE. COMEDY.
Next Week—"MERRY WIVES OF GOTHAM."

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE.
THE DEVIL'S CARGO."
Wallace Beery & Pauline Stark
Also Each Evening at 8.30,
JOE MASTERSON,
Dublin's Premier Comedian
1/- & 1/6. 4.30 to 10.30. ("Ah, Don't Laugh").

MODERN FRENCH ART,
At
DANIEL EGAN'S SALON,
38 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
Sunday, 12-6. Admission, 1/-
10-6.

ST. PHILIP'S LECTURES, LECTURE HALL, TEMPLE ROAD, RATHMINES.
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE BY
MAJOR-GEN. L. C. DUNSTERVILLE, C.B., C.S.I.,
"LIFE AND PEOPLES OF INDIA."
TO-NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION, 2/6.

ST. Ann's Lectures.—To-morrow (Wednesday), 8 p.m., Maj.-Gen. L. C. Dunsterville, C.B., C.S.I., "The Dunsterforce in Persia," Molesworth Hall. Admission 2/6.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ELIZABETHAN SOCIETY.
A DANCE
Will be held at 27 ADELAIDE ROAD TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), FEBRUARY 24th, 1926, 7.45-12 o'clock. Tickets 7/6. Application to Hon. Secretary, 6 T.C.D. Admission by ticket only.

CAPPAGH FUND DANCES.
THE SERIES OF CAPPAGH FUND DANCES HAS NOW ENDED.
THE REMAINING TWO DANCES OF THE SERIES WILL BE HELD IN
CLERYS BALLROOM,
ADELAIDE ORPHEUS BAND,
On FEBRUARY 24th and MARCH 3rd.
The proceeds will be devoted to the National Maternity Hospital, Holles street.
Tickets issued for Cappagh Fund Series are available for the remaining Two Dances.

PEEBLES HOTEL HYDRO.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS
ARE BEING MADE FOR
RUGBY INTERNATIONAL WEEK-END,
FEBRUARY 27th, 1926.
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
SPECIAL TERMS.
AS THESE WEEK-ENDS WERE SUCH A SUCCESS LAST YEAR, PATRONS ARE ADVISED TO BOOK EARLY.
WRITE MANAGER, OR
'Phone, PEEBLES 2.

CONTRACTS.
GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
ARIGNA STATION HOUSE.
The Directors of the Great Southern Railways are prepared to receive Tenders for the completion of the Station House at Arigna.
The Drawings can be seen on and after the 22nd inst. at the Offices of the Company's Chief Engineer, Broadstone Station, Dublin, from whom Copies of the Specification, Schedule of Prices and Drawings can be obtained.
One Guinea will be charged for each set of documents, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender, accompanied by the Drawings, Specification, and Schedule, fully priced.
Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Arigna—Station House," must reach the undersigned not later than 10 a.m. on the 8th March, 1926.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
C. E. RILEY, Secretary.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin,
20th February, 1926.

NATIONAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HOLLES STREET, DUBLIN.
The Governors of the National Maternity Hospital will receive Tenders (to be sent to the Secretary), up to Monday, 1st March, 1926, for supplying the following:—
Butcher's Meat.
Bread, Flour and Oatmeal.
Fish and Fowl.
Groceries and Provisions.
Vegetables and Potatoes.
Milk.
Coal and Coke.
Laundry.
Chandlery.
Stimulants.
Window-cleaning.
Drugs and Surgical Dressings.
TO LAUNDRY CONTRACTORS.
THE GOVERNORS OF THE ROTUNDA HOSPITAL invite Tenders for doing the Laundry Work of the Hospital during the year to end 31st March, 1927. Tenders should include daily collections and deliveries, and quote for Large Flat Work per 100 articles; Small Flat Work per 100 articles; and articles not included in Flat rate at per dozen; and for the Nurses' Personal Laundry (average weekly number about 60). Tenders to be sent to the Secretary by Monday, 1st March, 1926. The lowest Tender may not necessarily be accepted.
A. MACWILLIAM, Secretary.
Secretary's Office, Rotunda Hospital,
22nd February, 1926.

BELFAST READERS.
THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time, please communicate with our Branch Office, 130 Royal Avenue.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
WALTER WILLIAMS Presents
Prior to West-End Production,
AN ORIGINAL AND UP-TO-DATE REVUE,
P's & Q's,
With
EDWIN LAWRENCE,
Arthur Bentley, Kathie Lyn, Frank Jarvis,
PEGGY & LENA CHISHOLM,
STANLEY VILVEN and
WALTER WILLIAMS,
SUPPORTED BY SPECIALLY SELECTED BEAUTY CHORUS.

TIVOLI THEATRE
6.45 ALEC KENDAL, 9.0.
HAYWOOD and HAY, assisted by IVY DORINA.
De Vard. Geo. Griffin and Co.
Hasll King. Kramton.
WYN GLADWYN.
Booking Office open all day from 10 a.m. Phone 4125.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3.30 to 10.15.
An Event in Kinema Art. Last 2 Days of
"HUMAN DESTINIES."
At 4.15, 6.40 & 9.10. Comedies, Felix, Inkwell, etc. Thurs., TOM MIX in "DICK TURPIN."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... 3-10.30 ..... CONTINUOUS.
SPECIAL RETURN VISIT
OF
"THE WHITE SISTER,"
With
LILLIAN GISH
AND
RONALD COLMAN.
Nothing can compare with this great Romance that outlived passion.
SPECIAL ARTISTIC PROLOGUE.
FULL EFFECTS.
"THE WHITE SISTER,"
The most beautiful Picture ever produced,
SHOWING AT 3.15, 5.45 and 8.15.
PROLOGUE AT 3.15 and 8.15 ONLY.

LADIES' INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY MATCH,
SATURDAY NEXT, FEB. 27th,
SCOTLAND v. IRELAND,
PARK AVENUE, 2.45 p.m.
Reserved Seats (including admission) 2/6
Admission 1/-
Booking Elvery's, Nassau street.
All Tickets 6d. extra day of match.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

YORK STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
A Public Service, in resognition of the settlement of the Rev. J. Bruce Wallace, M.A., as Minister of the above Church, will be held on Wednesday evening, 24th February, at 7.30. All welcome.
Chairman—The Rev. W. G. Davis, Coleraine, Chairman-Elect Congregational Union of Ireland. Ministers of other denominations will take part.

THE SALVATION ARMY.
The aim and object of the Annual Self Denial Fund is the maintenance and extension of the Salvation Army's uplifting work for the people at home and in many lands.
Please help the Street Collector, or send subscriptions to
BRIGADIER MARGARET FITZGERALD,
28 Grove Park, Rathmines, Dublin.

GRAND CANAL COMPANY.
Notice to the Owner of the Fishing Vessel, "GUIDING STAR," at present lying in Ringsend Dock in a sinking condition, and all whom it may concern.
The Grand Canal Company hereby gives Notice that unless dockage amounting to £10 up to and including the 24th January last be paid on or before the 1st MARCH, 1926, and the necessary repairs executed to keep her afloat, the Company will take such steps either by sale of the vessel or otherwise as they may be advised.
H. PHILLIPS, General Manager.
23rd February, 1926.

TAKE NOTICE that it is my intention to apply for the Renewal of the Club Licence attached to the premises, Woodbrook Golf Club, Bray, in the County of Dublin.
Dated 22nd day of February, 1926.
C. D. KNIGHT, Secretary.

WEATHER FORECAST.
General Inference.—Pressure remains high over Spain, France and Scandinavia and is very low over South Greenland. Small secondaries moving north-eastward will cause further rain in North-West districts, but over South-East England fair weather will continue. Mild south-west winds will be maintained generally.
Ireland.—Wind south-west, moderate to strong; mainly cloudy; rain at times; visibility poor at times locally; mild.
All Irish Seaboards.—Wind south-west, moderate to strong; cloudy; occasional rain; visibility poor at times locally; sea rather rough.
Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers, 12 Suffolk Street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Feb.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. p.m.	Sunshine.
15	29.702	46.0	55	40	46	S.W.	1.5	6.7
16	29.535	38.0	47	38	35	W.	3.9	6.2
17	29.360	38.5	44	36	31	S.W.	1.3	—
18	29.834	36.0	49	35	30	W.	0.3	1.2
19	29.880	34	55	40	42	S.W.	2.1	—
20	29.904	47.5	55	40	45	S.E.	Trace	—
21	29.798	47.9	55	45	40	N.W.	0.3	2.2

SUN.
To-day....Rises ... 7.28 Sets 5.50
To-morrow .. " ... 7.26 " 5.52
Lighting-up Time 6.50

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.
To-day....Morning 8.54 Afternoon 9.26
To-morrow.. " 9.56 " 10.23

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—"Riquette," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—P's and Q's," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Tea for Two," 7 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"She Stoops to Conquer," 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Red Hot," 7 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"The Eagle," 2.35, 4.45, 6.55, and 9.10 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"The White Sister," 3 to 10.30.
Grafton Cinema—"Spanish Love."
Grand Central Cinema—"The Lucky Horseshoe," 3, 5, 7.15, and 9.30 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"The Devil's Cargo," 4.30 to 10.30 p.m.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Human Destinies," 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Modern French Art—D. Egan's Salon, 38 St. Stephen's Green, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Illustrated Lecture, "Life and Peoples of India"—Lecture Hall, Temple Road, Rathmines, 8.0.
Dail Eireann, 3 p.m.
R.D.S.—Scientific Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Johnston, Mooney and O'Brien—40-41 Dame Street, 2.30 p.m.
Central Criminal Court—Green Street, 11 a.m.
Dublin Literary Society—36 Parnell Square, 8 p.m.
Organ Recital—St. Patrick's Cathedral, 4.45 o'clock.
Concert—Rathmines Town Hall, 8 p.m.

FERMANAGH'S RESPONSE.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA MEMORIAL FUND.
There was a very large attendance at a meeting held in Enniskillen Town Hall yesterday afternoon in furtherance of the Queen Alexandra Memorial Fund in connection with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Nursing Institute. The Right Hon. E. M. Archdale, M.P., P.C., presided, and the leading gentry and business people of the county were present. The appeal was warmly responded to, the Lord Bishop of Clogher (Dr. MacManaway) intimating that the county should easily raise £2,000 towards the £10,000 which has been fixed as the share for Northern Ireland towards the total of £40,000 for all Ireland.

THREE IRISH WILLS.
Fleet Surgeon Robert James McMorris, R.N. (retired), of Gloudstown, Burridennett, Co Tyrone, who died on 13th May last, left personal property in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £4,245 8s. 10d.
Mr. Houston Ballantine, of Headwood, Kilwaughter, Larne, Co. Antrim, retired farmer, who died on 31st August last, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £4,147 13s. 8d.
The Rev. George Faris, B.A., of Coagh, Co. Tyrone, Presbyterian minister, who died on 6th September last, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £735 1s. 3d.

The Irish Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1926.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Three men lost their lives in Dublin Bay early yesterday morning. It is thought that their boat got in the way of an incoming steamer and was run down.—(Page 7.)

Speaking at the luncheon of the Ulster publicity Club in Belfast yesterday, the Northern Minister of Commerce referred to the improved outlook in the United States market for the linen industry.—(Page 5.)

At a special meeting of the Monaghan Agricultural Committee, at which a case in favour of tariffs was presented, reference was made to the need for increased production and better transport and marketing facilities.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Commons last night approved the agreement of February 10th between the British Treasury and the Ministry of Finance of Northern Ireland assimilating the burdens of both Exchequers in respect of unemployment insurance, and authorising the payment out of the Consolidated Fund of sums certified by the Joint Exchequer Board as payable from the British Exchequer under the agreement.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Plumpton yesterday Beggar's End won the Plumpton Steeplechase.—(Page 4.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were steady. British Rails were a weak spot and Rubber Shares were dull.—(Page 10.)

Loanable credits were abundant in Lombard street, and borrowers were supplied at 3½ per cent. Discount rates were unchanged.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the market was steady, but prices slipped back here and there. Guinness Shares lost 3-16 at 59 15-16. Grand Canal Ord. rose 3s 9d. to 48s. 9d.—(Page 10.)

Ideals in Politics.

The English Prime Minister's reputation for *gravitas*—one of the two Roman virtues which he loves to praise—will be enhanced by his recent address to a gathering of Wesleyan Methodists in London. It seems that the newspaper reporters do not follow Mr. Baldwin to church; for we owe the account of his address to the *Methodist Recorder*. Like other good and thoughtful men, he is saddened by the superficial and frivolous tendencies of the present age; but his firm faith in the genius of the race saves him from pessimism. His gospel is Browning's—that

"Man's work is to labour and leaven,
As best he may, earth here with heaven."

Mr. Baldwin thinks that the time is ripe for another of those great spiritual movements which throughout the centuries—in different forms, but always in the same spirit—have shaped human history. "There was nothing," he said, "that the country needed so much to-day as another Wesley or Whitfield." If Wesley had been born four centuries earlier, he would have worn a rough robe, girded with a cord, and would have founded a great body of preaching friars. Indeed, in Mr Baldwin's opinion, a new Wesley or a new St. Francis, faced with a world of irresponsible pleasure-seeking and prodigal luxury, might discover his most effective weapon in a twentieth century order of preaching friars. In the absence of such a prophet and of such an order of satellite preachers, the Prime Minister turns his eyes to the political platform. Even now, he thinks, some of those spiritual impulses which seem to have forsaken the Churches are exercising themselves in the country's political life. He finds in the House of Commons, especially among the Labour Party, many men who, fifty years ago, would have entered the Christian ministry. These men have been drawn into politics by a religious zeal for social reform. Here, says Mr. Baldwin, is a field in which the Churches, free from any misgivings, can join hands with politics. He invites them to send their quotas of young men into the political arena, and assures them that to such evangelists the electorate will lend a ready and grateful ear.

If anybody should give similar advice to the Churches in the Irish Free State, we know what their answer would be: "Good sir, your ambition is noble, but utterly impracticable." We are not unfair in saying of *Dail Eireann* that, as a national assembly, it has two lamentable defects. It lacks education and it lacks idealism—that high temper of reform which springs from the fusion of religion with patriotism. Yet the Free State's two universities send annually into the world scores of young men who are well fitted to serve their country and until experience has made them cynical—are anxious to serve it. Their minds have been broadened by a liberal education, and some of them feel a genuine ardour for the moral and social uplifting of the people. How many of these young men have found their way into the nation's Parliament or are likely to get there under the present order of things? Two barriers stand in their way. The first is the tyranny which demands that they shall accept badges of party servitude before they are allowed to put a foot on the lowest rung of the political ladder. A brilliant young man, for instance, though a convinced supporter of the Free State Government in essentials, cannot stand for Parliament under the egis of the Government's organisation unless he is willing to surrender his freedom of thought and action. If he tries to offer himself independently to the electors on his merits of brain and character, he finds that, without the support of a political machine and without political funds, the task is hopeless. That is the second barrier that stands between Parliament and the universities which ought to be the natural feeders of its intelligence and moral force. Let us suppose that some very rich Irishman were inspired to found a party of social reform in the Free State—a party which would attack the problems of housing, education and the drink traffic with boldness and fervour—that he should back it with a political organisation and ample funds, and that he should invite the *Saoratáit's* best young men to contest fifty seats at the next general election. The idea is fantastic; but is it a wholly fantastic suggestion that the Free State Government itself should take the initiative? We believe that, if President Cosgrave had the vision, he could assert the power to remould *Dail Eireann* nearer to the nation's hopes and needs.

The Baltic States.

The possibility of a new federation of Baltic States, comprising Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania, will be welcomed by all students of European politics. Since the great Russian Empire split up into its elements these little States have had a distressful time. Riga and Reval, the one a Latvian and the other an Esthonian port, have been Moscow's principal channels of communication with the outside world, with the result that they have been hotbeds of Communist intrigue. There is a strong strain of German blood in the inhabitants of the Baltic States. Since the days of the Teutonic Knights these rich provinces have been favourite settling grounds for North German emigrants, and in pre-war times the Baltic Barons, who retained even the German language, formed an aristocracy of their own, which held almost undisputed sway from Memel to the Gulf of Finland. When the opportunity came for a divorce from Russia, Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania welcomed it. Independent Republics were established in the teeth of Bolshevist opposition, and, unlike the Poles, who had France at their back, the Baltic States had nobody to fight their battles for them. Now they have "made good." Despite the fact that the Poles seized Vilna, the Lithuanian capital, which they continue to occupy with the half-hearted approval of the League of Nations, remarkable progress has been made by the Lithuanians during the last few years. Their annual exports to the United Kingdom, consisting chiefly of wood, flax, eggs and cereals, amount to about £74,500,000, although the population of the province is less than 2,250,000. Esthonia and Latvia are almost equally prosperous. Their trade with Europe is increasing steadily; they have succeeded finally in freeing themselves from Bolshevist influence, and they are anxious now to combine with Lithuania for the improvement of their common position in the matters of diplomacy, economics and defence.

Esthonia and Latvia already are bound to each other by a defensive pact, but hitherto Lithuania has been playing a lone hand. Her population, like that of Poland, is mainly Roman Catholic, whereas the Esthonians and Latvians are nearly all Lutherans. There is virtually no hope of an understanding between Lithuania and Poland, who has allied herself with her Southern friends in the Little *Entente*, and the Baltic Republic will be isolated completely unless it allies itself with its two Northern neighbours. They ought to join forces in a loose federation in which every State would retain its political and economic individuality, but which would offer a united front to the outside world. Their joint populations would make them more important than Finland, and, whereas at present their influence on the League of Nations is negligible, it would be increased very considerably if they should agree to combined representation at Geneva. The prosperity and strength of the Baltic States are of interest to all the European Powers. These little lands are essential to the success of the French policy of a "sanitary cordon" around Soviet Russia, and the day is not far distant when they may be required to play an important part in the solution of Europe's most formidable problem. With Poland, they are Europe's bulwark against the "Red" Army. They have proved already that they are both willing and able to give a good account of themselves in the field, and they ought to be encouraged now to improve their position in every possible way. Negotiations at the moment are pending, and it is to be hoped sincerely that they will meet with success. A Baltic Federation might pave the way for a similar union of States in Central Europe and the Balkans, and until some such "pooling" of political and economic interests takes place Europe's major problems will remain unsolved.

Preservation of Game.

An old, mournful song tells how one "Shaun O'Dwyer of the Glen," by the hewing down of the woods, was left without game; but in our days his misfortune threatens to be that of all the sportsmen of Ireland. From Antrim to Kerry our country, in the popular phrase, has been "poached out." It is good to learn, therefore, that excellent progress is being made in Ulster in the development of game preserves, following on the example of the people of Tipperary, who have formed a scheme of preservation which includes hares, as well as winged game. In one northern district a preserve of three thousand acres has been formed by the farmers, and a syndicate has rented from them the shooting rights. The Ulster Game Protection Society has received a generous offer of partridges or pheasants from Buckinghamshire, and the birds will be given to the farmers who have undertaken to preserve. The sporting people of the Clonmel neighbourhood decided, about a month ago, to form a national preserve for *Saoratáit Eireann*, and secured the co-operation of farmers and landowners in the district. Here the prime object will be to preserve hares for coursing, but winged game will be preserved with equal care. To-day live hares sell at no less than 30s. apiece, and the poacher is reaping a rich harvest. Recently the Seven Houses Club offered a reward of £50 for information leading to the conviction of the persons who raided their hare park by night and carried away between thirty and forty hares; but this was no exceptional case of the difficulties which beset coursing clubs. Roadside gipsies drive a busy trade in hares, dead and alive, snared by night. Real protection for the country's game must wait upon the enactment of drastic game laws. It is expected that the Free State Government will have a Bill for the suppression of poaching to lay before the present session of the *Oireachtas*, and it is to be hoped that the provisions will be equally thorough with those of last year's Act for the protection of the inland fisheries.

Roman Britain.

Research is being rewarded with ever new discoveries—small, but, to the scholar, clues by which large reconstructions can be made—whereby the lineaments of Roman Britain are being restored. In a lecture before the Royal Institution last Saturday, Dr. George Macdonald described the discovery in the uplands of Roxburghshire of a portion of a gilded bronze statue of more than life size, and the identification of this relic as portion of a statue of Hadrian or Trajan, once standing in the legionary fortress of York, and carried away by Scottish raiders after the sacking of the Roman stronghold in the second century. Dr. Macdonald contended that Agricola, who had wished to subdue the whole island to the Roman rule, was the true statesman. Under Vespasian he had consolidated the Roman hold of Southern Britain. He penetrated Caledonia and circumnavigated the whole island, discovering the Orkneys. He contemplated an invasion of Ireland; but the Home Government declined to be involved in a campaign against Ireland and Highland Scotland, holding that Agricola's projects offered a prize too small for the risk and expense involved. It is fascinating to imagine the tendency which a Roman conquest would have applied to Irish history. Under Roman rule our country would have developed an urban life a thousand years earlier than that of the Anglo-Norman towns. The Celtic chieftains, perhaps, would have learned in the stern Roman school the secret of stable government. Material losses, however, have their compensations; for the Irish mind, in becoming Roman, might have ceased to be romantic.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY MUSICAL RECITAL.

TWO INTERESTING TRIOS.

Mr. John Bridge, a prominent member of the Hallé Orchestra and formerly a member of the Catterall Quartet, came from Manchester with Mr. Clyde Twelvetrees to combine with Commendatore M. Esposito in the last but one of the season's musical recitals at Ballsbridge yesterday. They played, first, the trio in C. major, Op. 87, of Brahms, and, afterwards, the trio in E flat, Op. 70, No. 2, of Beethoven. The latter, it may be noted, is the work set as a test piece for senior instrumental trio at the forthcoming Feis Ceoil, and the performance must have had direct interest for intending competitors, if any were present. It is a delightful work, representing Beethoven in gracious mood. The trios bearing opus number 70 were dedicated to the Countess Erdody, and are noteworthy as belonging to a period in which the composer devoted himself almost exclusively to orchestral music—a period that includes hardly any chamber music and only two pianoforte sonatas. The performers were happier in their Beethoven music than they were in the Brahms. The latter was by no means impressive in their hands. Dr. Esposito's playing was altogether admirable, but the other members of the trio did not seem to have reached an understanding with him as to the course to be followed in the music.

Mr. Bridge played a Vivaldi sonata with Dr. Esposito. Vivaldi, the master of Tartini, was contemporary with Corelli, who has been called the father of violin music. Venice was the headquarters of Vivaldi's school, whereas Corelli, though born at Padua, reached fame at Rome. Vivaldi's music has received greater attention from violinists in recent years. He and Corelli were but a few years older than Handel, who, as a young violinist, learned from Corelli.

The programme for next week's recitals by Sir Hamilton Harty's orchestra is announced. The orchestra will consist of the principal strings and wind of the Hallé Orchestra, and will be conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty. The afternoon programme will comprise—Suite in B minor, for flute and strings (Bach); Divertimento No. 17 in D, for strings and two horns (Mozart); and Neapolitan Suite, for strings (Esposito).

The evening programme will contain the following works:—Double Concerto, for two violins and string orchestra (Bach); Serenade, for strings (Elgar); a Fugal Concerto (Holst); "The Village Musicians," for strings and two horns (Mozart).

A FILM OF THE WEEK.

"THE EAGLE" AT THE METROPOLE.

Although the story is very transparent and weak in parts, there is sufficient in Rudolph Valentino's new film, "The Eagle," at the Metropole Cinema, Dublin, to commend it to the favour of cinema patrons. Admirers of Rudolph Valentino will appreciate a film in which there is every opportunity for the display of those dashing qualities which have made Valentino so popular. In rapid succession the hero in "The Eagle" is made to play the *rôle* of a Russian officer, a mysterious bandit, and a French tutor—parts conceived to show in their strongest lights those gay and vivacious attributes which have established Valentino as a rival to Douglas Fairbanks among *matinee* idols.

The film has a Russian setting, being based on Alexander Pushkin's novel, "Dubrovsky." By accident, a young officer of that name is brought under the notice of Catherine II. of Russia. When the Tsarina would have him make love to her, the young officer shows an unwillingness to fall in with her ideas, and runs away. Angered by the rebuff, Catherine proclaims the officer a deserter, and offers a reward for his capture, dead or alive. The hero returns to his home, where he finds his father on his death-bed, and the family estates vested in another—a local tyrant. Hailing against fate, he swears to avenge himself, and, collecting a band together, he proceeds to wreak vengeance on the wealthy and the evil-doers, and his exploits win him such notoriety that he earns the name of "The Eagle." One of his marauding expeditions places in his hands the daughter of the arch-villain who now holds the Dubrovsky estates. The hero does not war on women, and he releases his fair prisoner. Later, by a clever trick, he masquerades as a French tutor to this young lady, and in his position in the household finds it easy to deliver messages of warning to her father.

The story is prettily developed, and when, after a romantic marriage with the girl, "The Eagle's" career threatens to come to an end by appointment with a firing squad at six o'clock of a morning, a way out is found by a friend at Court.

Vilma Banky, as the girl, Mascha Trockomoff, scores quite a big success in the part; and Louise Dresser's study of the Tsarina is also a very praiseworthy piece of acting.

The settings are admirable and the photography is good.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

VIEWS OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Sir Ellis Hume Williams, K.C., presided at a largely-attended meeting of the League of Nations Parliamentary Committee, which numbers over 400 members, at the House of Commons last night. A resolution was unanimously adopted, viewing with grave apprehension the proposal that a special meeting of the League of Nations Assembly, convened for the single purpose of electing Germany to membership of the League, and to a permanent seat on the Council, should be made the occasion for further fundamental changes in the constitution of the Council, and urging the Government to offer strenuous opposition to any such changes at the present time.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher said that the new move, if it succeeded, would be regarded throughout the world as an attempt to revive, within the League, those rival combinations of Powers which brought about the war.

The Chairman, in moving the resolution, expressed the belief that a declaration by the Parliamentary Committee would strengthen the hands of the Government, as giving a clear indication of the feeling of Parliament.

Mr. T. Shaw seconded the resolution.

SIR FRANCIS LLOYD.

Although he had a fair day, Sir Francis Lloyd's condition last night was more critical.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen was received by Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Frederick Stopford, Lady Edith Drummond, Lady Creagh, Mrs. Hunt, Hon. Secretary, and Miss Chennells, Lady Superintendent, when she visited the Royal Cambridge Home for Soldiers' Widows, Kingston-on-Thames, an institution founded by her grandfather, the first Duke of Cambridge, in 1851, and of which the foundation stone was laid by the Prince Consort. Her Majesty has always shown much interest in the Home, and during her visit presented a pound of tea and a pound of sugar to every one of the sixty-eight inmates, many of whom are over seventy years of age. Quite recently the Queen presented a wireless set and a loud speaker to the institution.

The Queen has consented to become the President of the Royal Amateur Art Society, in succession to the late Queen Alexandra, who was President since the Society's foundation thirty years ago. Major the Hon. Harold and Mrs. Pearson are lending their house in Mount street, London, for the annual exhibition, which will be held on March 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

The Prince of Wales has returned to London from Blankney Hall, where he was the guest of the Earl of Londesborough, and will leave York House to-day for a brief visit to Birmingham. His Royal Highness will return this evening to preside at the Reedham Orphanage banquet in the Guildhall, and later will attend the Victoria League ball at Grosvenor House, which, being the first important function after the expiration of the Court mourning, is expected to be a very brilliant affair.

The Duchess of Atholl, M.P., will visit Northampton next Friday, and will formally open the Manfield Orthopædic Hospital, which has just been completed. The Duke of Atholl, who is visiting Jamaica, will start for England on March , and is expected to arrive at Avonmouth on March 22nd. The Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon has left Lennox House, Salisbury. The Countess of Derby is staying with Lady Rothschild at Leighton Buzzard, but will join the Earl of Derby to-morrow at Knowsley, where the Duke of York will be their guest at the end of this week.

The Duchess of Abercorn is reported to be making satisfactory progress after the operation which she underwent last Saturday in a London nursing home. The Duke of Abergorn, who had intended to leave for Belfast at the end of last week, has changed his arrangements, and will remain in London for the present. Lord Coleridge, who has been seriously ill for some days, was a little better yesterday. Sir Vincent Corbett is suffering from an attack of diphtheria, but is now making satisfactory progress.

Lady Iris Mountbatten, only daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Carisbrooke, who will be six years old shortly, has, with her nurse, arrived in Madrid to stay with her aunt, the Queen of Spain. Her Majesty's two daughters, the Infanta Beatrice and the Infanta Christina, met their young cousin at the railway station and accompanied her to the Royal Palace.

Viscount Borodale, elder son and heir of Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty, celebrated his majority yesterday. He is in the Royal Navy, and became a Midshipman in 1923. He has one brother, the Hon. Peter Randolph Beatty, who was born in 1910.

The engagement has just been announced of Major Manuel H. Jackson, D.S.O., M.C., and Lady Sheila Mary Scott, younger daughter of the Earl and Countess of Clonmell. The marriage will take place about the middle of March, as Major Jackson, who is on leave in England, must leave for India on March 18th to rejoin his regiment, the Royal Deccan Horse. Lady Sheila Scott's only sister was married a few years ago to Major Henry Seymour Combe, D.S.O., Royal Hores Guards.

Mrs. Kent has returned to 71 Grafton street.

Madame Doyle has returned to 18 Wicklow street from Paris.

Switzers announce a new delivery of Tan Leather Gloves with deep gauntlet, suitable for riding or driving. 12s. 11d. per pair.

New Sports Wear Suits, Jumper Suits, Cashmere Suits in Silk and Wool Bouclette, etc. Lovely Spring shades and pastel tonings. W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Chancellor and Son, Photographers. New Electric Studio, 7 Grafton street, Dublin.

Forrest and Sons are now showing a charming selection of Stockinette Jumper Suits and Frocks in all the fashionable colours. Prices from 42s.

Spring Models arriving daily at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals:—Miss Julie O'Callaghan, G. M. Aimers, Dr. Cyril Bradlaw, Miss Kathleen C. Kelly, H. L. Cowan, T. W. Crossley, Patrick Ivors, Miss Dillon, Miss Somerville, Dr. and Mrs. Counihan, Mrs. J. Woods, L. Allen, A. H. Caldwell, Colonel E. O'Brien.
Departures:—Joseph Scher, Miss Irene Davis, David Davy, Miss Nancy Fryer, Mrs. Dorothy Humphreys, Sir Edward Coey Bigger, Mrs. J. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lillis, V. G. Davey, W. M. Wilson, Mrs. Tinsley, Miss M. A. Green, Dr. and Mrs. Scott, D. S. Llewelyn, E. Magennis, M.D., J.P.; Mrs. MacMaster, Miss Sewell, Miss Anderson, G. T. Smith, M. B. Martin.
Other Arrivals and Departures will be found in "Dublin and the Provinces."

McBirney's Buyers for Millinery, Costumes, Mantles and Ladies' Outfitting now returned from Markets, and are showing the very Newest and Smartest Models for Spring.—Aston's quay, Dublin.

Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland. Millar and Beatty, Ltd. Rover,

ONDON LETTER.

CIVIL SERVICE SPORTS GROUND.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

ers of the House of Commons are
g shoals of letters opposing the
£200,000 for Civil Service sports
, and it is evident that the feeling
country on this subject is very
ated. A number of Conservative
s have received peremptory orders
eir constituents, telling them that
e not to vote in favour of the grant,
some cases these letters are so
us that members have thought it
le to consult the party Whips as
r position. It is hoped, however,
e Prime Minister shortly will be in
ion to announce his decision on
atter.

onomy Bill.

Government Economy Bill has now
rafted, and it will come before the
on Wednesday for final approval.
it be accepted, it will be laid on
le of the House early in March.
he second reading will take place
delay.

red Mond.

Alfred Mond, who has just returned
don from the South of France,
e he had gone for a holiday of two
, says that he had to come back
there was a great deal of business
g his personal attention. Sir Alfred
who is in high spirits, declares that
not come home for political reasons,
rtainly not to apply for the steward-
the Chiltern Hundreds. He has
t decided whether he will contest
rthen again; but, in view of the
hat the local Liberal Association
a resolution calling upon him to
it is possible that Sir Alfred will
another seat when the occasion

n's Franchise.

ntioned some weeks ago that there
be a development in the votes for
campaign, and I understand that
meeting will be held at the Central
Westminster, on Friday evening next
ocate equal franchise. The meeting
e held under the auspices of the
al Union of Societies for Equal
nship, and the speakers will include
Astor, M.P.; Miss Ellen Wilkinson,
and Dame Milicent Fawcett. It
imed that the Prime Minister has
himself to set up a conference of
arties to try to arrive at an agreed
ure, but no promise has been made
this conference is to be set up. The
ng is to urge that there shall be no
, so that legislation may be proceeded
rapidly. The Union feels that it is
at importance to demonstrate to the
rnment that the strength of public
on is behind this proposed reform.

General Medical Council.

d Dawson of Penn will go down to
House of Commons on Wednesday,
he will address members of both
s in Committee Room No. 14 on the
sting subject of "The Medical Pro-
n, the General Medical Council, and
ublic." The lecture will be one of
nding interest at the present time;
rd Dawson will give the authoritative
al side of the controversy on reform
e Medical Council, and he can be
upon to put it with absolute fair-
It is highly important that all that
e known about the Council should
vealed. It is much too valuable a
o have to suffer from misrepresenta-

Conservative Party.

Liberal Land Conference held the
cal stage in London last week. This
it is the turn of the Conservatives;
e meeting of the Central Council of
National Union of Conservative and
nist Associations will take place to-
ow. A President has to be elected in
place of Lord Irwin, the new Viceroy
dia. The Executive Committee recom-
ds that Colonel George Lane-Fox shall
ppointed, and it is almost certain that
ill be elected. A new Chairman also
to be elected, and for this position
e Caroline Bridgeman is to be
inated.

e Bridgeman.

me Caroline Bridgeman is the wife
e First Lord of the Admiralty, and
of the most accomplished women
ers in the Conservative Party. Should
e Bridgeman be elected, she will be
first woman to hold this responsible
ion. One of the duties of the Chair-
of the Council is to preside over the
al conference of Conservative and
nist Associations, a gathering held at
ent centres every year, when subjects
terest to the party are discussed in
o The gathering is always very
ess-like, and its proceedings are
ned by standing orders which it is
rivilege of the Chairman to enforce;
if it should fall to the lot of Dame
eman, she could show that she is no
e in the art of chairmanship, for she
played a prominent part for many
in the work of the Women's Unionist
isation.

Terror."

Inventions Commission had a claim
it to-day brought by Air Commodore
on, known in the Services as "The
r." During the war he was the hero
ny great air fights and armoured car
ts, and "a man without fear" was
escription applied to him, while the
ans offered a thousand pounds for
pture, dead or alive. The first officer
ke a successful air flight from the
of a battleship, Air Commodore
on hails from Manchester, and is the
a solicitor.

t's King.

is a sign that our relations with the
ian Government are on a better foot-
han they have been that the King of
should accept an invitation to visit
on during the summer, though the
of the invitation seems somewhat
ful. It is known that King Fuad
expressed a desire to pay a visit to
on for a long time past, and, should
me, it will be his first visit as ruler
gypt. The youngest son of Ismail
Fuad was a candidate for the Throne
lbania. In 1917 his elder brother,
Sultan Hussein, died, and his son
nced his rights of succession, so that
way was clear for Prince Fuad to
ne Sultan, and later King of Egypt.

y Rations.

t pork has been dropped as an article
et from the sailors' *menu*, while the
ldier is no longer to have
n; but in neither case will the ra-
a food shortage. The *menu* sup-
to the Army is surprisingly good
varied. Dinner on Sunday consists
roast beef, vegetables and syrup
ing; or meat pie, vegetables and
salad, and during the week sea pie,
d steak, brown stew and such like
s are provided at midday, while for
there is salmon on Monday, Welsh
bit on Tuesday, kippers and jam on
nesday, cheese and brawn on Thurs-
and herrings, mackerel or haddock on
ay. The breakfast *menu* is equally
ctive.

EN ALEXANDRA MEMORIAL FUND APPEAL.

connection with the Queen Alexandra
orial Fund appeal the Committee's
ess was given as 26 South Frederick
, Dublin, instead of 36, the offices of the
n's Jubilee Nurses.

SEARCH NOT GIVEN UP.

NO BODIES OR WRECKAGE FROM THE CARDIGAN CASTLE.

AIRMEN'S FLIGHT TO-DAY.

LANDING PARTIES FAIL TO FIND ANY TRACE OF SURVIVORS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
CLIFDEN, Monday Night.

A further advance was made to-day in the search for the missing nine members of the crew of the ill-fated Swansea trawler, the Cardigan Castle.

In the afternoon Lieutenant-Commander Vaux went out in a large rowing boat from Aughrish More and searched three islands. The weather had calmed down considerably, though there was still a heavy swell. The large boat, rowed by six men, however, made good progress.

Croagh Island was the first place touched, and Commander Vaux and a couple of men landed and searched it. Nothing was found there but the skeletons of some cows in the middle of the island.

ISLANDS VISITED.

Crump Island, ten miles to the north of Croagh Island, and at the entrance to Killary Bay, was next visited. This island is inhabited by two men, who look after the herds of cattle and sheep, and they reported that they had seen no wreckage or bodies. Ballybeg Island, close by, was next searched, but it, too, yielded no results.

Several other islands outside Killary Bay were also reached by Commander Vaux before he had to give up at nightfall and return to Renvyle Point.

He is staying in Clifden to-night.

Lieutenant-Commander Vaux is an old Royal Navy man, and is the Inspector of Lifeboats in the Irish District for the National Lifeboat Institution.

On Saturday afternoon he made a personal landing on High Island during a calm spell. He went out in a curragh (a small boat) rowed by three men, and after cruising around the island for twenty minutes succeeded in making a landing. During a short search of the island he saw nothing.

COMMANDER VAUX'S SEARCH.

Commander Vaux cannot receive too much praise for this magnificent work. I went out to-day in the s.s. Muirchu, which had Superintendent McQuillan, of the Renmore Life-Saving Service Station, on board, to make a further cruise around the islands in the hope of being able to effect a landing on one of them.

The Muirchu got to Croagh Island and circled it, but the weather was very bad, and it was impossible to get a ship's boat ashore. As a heavy south-westerly gale was blowing and a big Atlantic sea running, Captain Thompson decided to steam back for Cleggan Bay. The Muirchu, light of ballast, took the weather badly.

Captain Thompson will virtually abandon the search when he sets out for Galway Harbour at daybreak to-morrow to fill up his coal bunkers. He will not be ready for sea again until the afternoon of Wednesday, and it will depend on the information that he receives from Lieutenant-Commander Vaux whether he takes any further part in the search.

POST BOAT'S TRIP.

Superintendent McQuillan put off to Inishbofin Island on the post boat this afternoon, and it is his intention to make an extended search of the shores of Inishbofin for bodies or wreckage and to visit Inishshark Island, which is about half a mile off the southern extremity of Inishbofin.

It is not known whether any communication has been established with Inishshark, though a report has been circulated that two women were landed on Inishbofin from that island.

The island of Davillaun will also be searched by Superintendent McQuillan to-morrow, together with a number of smaller islands in the vicinity.

WRECKAGE.

A report was received here to-night from Westport that no signs of wreckage and no bodies were found in or about that district.

The only wreckage seen was by Captain Thompson, of the Muirchu, when he visited High Island early on Sunday morning. He then saw a number of boxes, some wreckage and a seaman's cap floating in an eddy near the island.

This morning, during his trip to Croagh Island, the Captain saw a junk of wood, about seven feet long and a foot wide, floating in the sea a hundred yards away from the ship. It was painted white, and Captain Thompson's view is that it was part of the side shelters of the bridge of a trawler or of the wheel-house.

AEROPLANE SEARCH TO-DAY.

It was impossible to do anything to-day in the way of bringing down the five aeroplanes from the Oranmore Aerodrome to the new base at Ailebrack, on Slyne Head. Four men have been standing by here since Saturday night to be ready to meet the aeroplanes on their arrival at Slyne Head, and the landing ground at Ailebrack has been flagged out.

It is most likely that the machines will make an attempt to do the journey at daybreak to-morrow if to-night's beautiful weather continues.

Lieutenant Carroll took up one of the Bristol fighters this afternoon to reconnoitre. He found that, although the weather conditions over Clifden were fairly good, elsewhere there were heavy clouds and mists obscuring the mountain tops, and that generally the visibility was very poor. As the result of Lieutenant Carroll's report, no attempt was made to fly over the islands.

Several places in and around Cleggan were examined to-day in the hope that an air base nearer to the islands would be found, but they all proved unsuitable.

Considerable interest is being displayed in the aeroplanes by the inhabitants of these parts.

TWO VIEWS.

The opinion is expressed by seamen that, if any of the men of the Cardigan Castle have found refuge on any of the smaller islands around Inishbofin and Inishturk, they are dead as the result of hunger and exposure.

Some people, however, still hold the view that the men could not have been drowned, as their bodies have not been discovered, and still accept the theory that they landed on islands in the vicinity of the wreck.

It will be remembered that when the Cardigan Castle struck a rock somewhere in Clifden Bay she was put full steam astern, and so sunk in deep water. This would explain the comparative absence of wreckage from the Cardigan Castle and the Tenby Castle.

MOTOR DUTIES.

MR. BLYTHE'S REPLY TO A DEPUTATION.

A deputation from the Irish Motor Agents' Association waited on the Free State Minister for Finance at Government Buildings yesterday with reference to the "proposed" remission of the motor duties reported by a London newspaper.

The deputation, which included Messrs. Moore (secretary to the Association), F. M. Summerfield, W. R. Archer and S. T. Robinson, requested to be informed whether there was any foundation for the statement that "an arrangement" had been arrived at between the three Governments in regard to a remission of the duties.

The Minister's reply was that "no arrangement has been arrived at." Asked if any such arrangement was contemplated, Mr. Blythe remarked jocularly that the Government always had "a good many things in contemplation."

It is expected that a statement on the subject will be made by the Minister in the Dail this week, when Professor Magennis's motion comes up for debate. The motion asks the Dail to condemn the commitment of the State to changes in its fiscal policy "without authority and specific mandate from the people." Although tabled for to-morrow, it is unlikely that it will be discussed before Friday, or, possibly, the following Tuesday.

The principal business for the Chamber to-day is consideration of the second stage of the Enforcement of Court Orders' Bill, the fifth stage of the Coinage Bill, and a number of supplementary estimates.

LONG VIEW IN BUSINESS.

KEEP EQUIPMENT UP-TO-DATE, SAYS MR. N. CHAMBERLAIN.

Speaking at Birmingham yesterday, Mr. Neville Chamberlain expressed the opinion that the British manufacturers sometimes did not give sufficient attention to the selling part of their business, nor did they spend enough money upon keeping their plant and equipment up to date.

Sometimes in the past the temptation to make profits by maintaining an unnecessarily high price had obscured the longer view that a low price meant a large volume of trade and a reduction of costs.

He felt that some arrangements to prevent, very properly, an indiscriminate price-cutting had a tendency sometimes to restrict the activities of progressive firms and bolster up the weak ones.

EARTH SHOCK IN PERTHSHIRE.

On Sunday morning at 4.24 a distinct shock of earthquake was experienced in Comrie, Perthshire, a district somewhat notorious for earth tremors. Many of the inhabitants were awakened by the tremor, described as resembling muffled thunder or an explosion, which lasted for a few seconds, but no damage resulted.

THE LATE COLONEL GILBERT NUGENT.

Mr. H. Cooper Clibborn's name should have been included in the list of those who attended the funeral of Colonel Gilbert Nugent.

JUMPS FROM BURNING HOTEL WINDOWS.

SEVEN PERSONS DEAD: 23 IN HOSPITAL.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Seven persons were burned to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed Schindler's Prairie House Hotel, near Middletown, New York State. The hotel, a three-storey structure, which was full for the week-end holiday, caught fire, apparently owing to the use of soft coal. Few of the forty occupants escaped uninjured.

The flames spread so rapidly that many were compelled to jump from the second and third floors, with consequent injury. Twenty-three persons were taken to hospital, several of whom are not expected to survive.—(Per Press Association, Copyright.)

LADY CATHCART VISITS NEW YORK.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S DEMAND.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

While the legal experts were pouring over the *status* of Vera Lady Cathcart in her case of *habeas corpus*, which comes up to-morrow, the Countess herself lunched with friends at a popular hotel in New York.

Afterwards she enjoyed a sightseeing tour of the city.

Mr. Curran, the official in charge of Ellis Island, says that he has received a letter from members of the National Women's Party, suggesting that henceforth women, as well as men, should be appointed immigration inspectors and members of the Board of Review. It adds:—If women are to be condemned, as the Countess was, they should, at least, be judged by their peers.—(Reuter.)

THREE WOMEN DEPORTED.

NEW YORK, Monday.

A woman named Cecilia Chippendale, who had been detained for several weeks at the Immigration headquarters at Boston, was deported yesterday in the steamship Aurania. The ground of her expulsion from the United States is that she made an admission involving "moral turpitude" before a board of special inquiry.

Miss Annie Rogers, an Englishwoman, and Miss Delia Cannon, a native of Ireland, have also been deported in the Aurania on the ground that "they might become a public charge."—(Reuter.)

BRITISH MEDICAL COUNCIL.

The Executive Committee of the General Medical Council met in London yesterday, when it was understood that they would consider the appeal of Dr. Frederick Axham, the octogenarian practitioner, for an early hearing by the Council of his application for reinstatement on the medical register.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the Registrar simply announced that the next meeting of the General Medical Council would be held on June 1st. This is the normal date for the meeting of the Council.

THREE MEN LOST IN DUBLIN BAY.

BOAT RUN DOWN IN THE DARK.

ADVENTUROUS LIFE OF THE HOBBLER.

Three men lost their lives in Dublin Bay early yesterday morning. They were "hobblers," men who meet incoming boats and accompany them to port, where they moor them.

Apparently they were run down by a Belgian steamer, the Hesbaye, which was making the Liffey in the darkness of the morning, and, although the sea was searched for hours by the captain of the Hesbaye and his crew, no trace of the men or their boat was found.

HOBBLING.

A DANGEROUS CALLING.

The men were Thomas Miller (60), Barrett street, Kingstown; James Pluck, 37 Lower George's street, Kingstown, and Richard Brennan, Barrett street, Kingstown. They were drowned at about 5 o'clock north of the Burford Bank.

"Hobbling" is a most adventurous calling, but competition is keen in Dublin Bay, and from Old Dunleary the "hobbler's" little boat puts to sea in almost any tide or weather. The "hobbler's" purpose is to secure the right to moor an incoming ship at the Dublin quays. The fee is a good one, and the men risk much to be first to reach the vessel. Those whose lives were lost yesterday belonged to seagoing families whose names have been identified with the foreshore history of Old Dunleary for over a hundred years.

The "hobbler," who always meets the steamers far out in the bay, must come close ahead of the vessel which he hopes to moor. The steamer does not stop to take him on board, but a line is thrown over the side. Sometimes two or three "hobblers" boats are waiting, and whoever secures the line first gets the mooring, and is towed behind the big vessel into Dublin, where he takes the line ashore.

It is thought that in an effort to come close to the Belgian steamer as she passed towards the Liffey Miller's boat must have been driven by a big wave right under her bows and was run down. It was a good boat, which was built for Miller only two years ago, but in the darkness and in the sea that was running yesterday morning a slight shift in the course of either the ship or the little boat might spell disaster for the "hobbler."

CRIES FROM THE WATER.

The first intimation that Captain Celis, of the Hesbaye, had that anything was wrong was when he heard shouts coming from the water ahead. He stopped his vessel, launched a boat and searched the sea, but did not find anyone.

Soon afterwards another "hobbler's" boat, owned by Patrick Shortall and manned by him and two other men, named McDonald and Redmond, came on the scene. They found the Hesbaye hove to, with the long boat in the water. Shortall had previously seen a rocket sent up from the steamer, but there was no response from the shore. He and his men and the steamer's long boat searched the sea until 7.30 o'clock, but neither the men nor their boat could be found.

WRECKAGE WASHED IN.

Later in the day, after Shortall had returned to Kingstown, he searched the vicinity of Kingstown Harbour, and picked up the broken seat of a boat and an oar which he recognised as the property of Miller.

Rumours were current that a body had been washed ashore at Howth and that a boat cut in two had been found floating in the bay, but no confirmation of either report could be obtained last night at Kingstown.

SCREAMS FROM THE SEA.

CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT IN AN INTERVIEW.

Interviewed by an *Irish Times* representative aboard the ss. Hesbaye at Alexandra Basin yesterday Captain Joseph Celis, the ship's master, expressed his great regret at the occurrence. "It happened somewhere between half-past four and a quarter to five o'clock," he said. "It was dark at the time, and we were steaming at a slow speed towards Dublin. I was on the bridge with the mate and the look-out man was in his place also.

"When we reached a point about four and a half miles north-east of Kingstown and two and a half miles from the Poolbeg Lighthouse we heard an agonising scream. 'What's that?' I said to the mate, and he replied that, perhaps, one of our men had fallen overboard. I at once gave the order: 'Hard apart,' and the vessel stopped. We threw lifebelts overboard, put lighted lamps over the side, and lowered a boat, at the same time sending up a rocket to assist us in finding what we understood to be one of our men in the water; but without success.

SEARCHING THE WATER.

"By this time the steam pilot boat, whose lights we had seen in the distance a short time before, came alongside, and after we had reported the incident she joined in the search. We cruised about over a wide area for a considerable time and made a careful search, but we had no luck. It was only when we had counted the members of our crew and found that all were safe and sound aboard that it dawned upon us that we must have rammed a small boat of some kind, but not a sign or trace of such a boat did we see, either before or after we heard the scream from the direction of the bows."

Captain Celis added the it was only when the vessel put into Dublin and he heard the report, that several men had put out from Kingstown early in the morning and had not returned, that he realised what must have happened. "We inspected the bows of the Hesbaye, and found marks of green paint, which indicated that we had struck an object of some kind which must have been newly painted."

"I would like to say," he added, "how very sorry I am, and, indeed, the whole of my crew, for the accident and the relatives of the men who have been lost; but we did our best in the circumstances."

Captain Celis condemned the practice of "hobbling," which he described as a very dangerous business. He had had experience of it in various ports, and had heard of similar accidents.

The Hesbaye is a vessel of 1,213 tons, and belongs to the Compagnie Hanseatique Belge, Brussels. She was bound from Capablanca to Dublin, via Lisbon, with a cargo of grain. The vessel will remain in Dublin for a week.

SHELLED SCHOONER.

BRITISH CAPTAIN'S REPLY TO U.S. DENIAL.

HALIFAX, N.S., Monday.

Both Captain Spindler and Mr. Harry Linden, the supercargo of the British schooner Eastwood, maintain positively that they were not mistaken as regards the identity of the United States revenue cutter Seneca, which, they say, subjected the Eastwood to a severe bombardment off the New Jersey coast.

Captain Spindler has in his possession a large piece of shell, which, he says, was fired by the Seneca.

Referring to the denial of all knowledge of the incident by the Commander of the Seneca and the suggestion that pirates had bombarded the Eastwood, Captain Spindler said: "I do not like to express myself too strongly, but I will say that he is telling a positive untruth, and we have proof to show that he did fire on us."

Captain Spindler states that he saw United States officers on the bridge of the Seneca during the course of the bombardment, and describes the cutter as a white vessel, with two spars, one funnel, two big guns forward of the bridge, two one-pounders on the bows, and six lifeboats—three on each side.—(Reuter.)

SEASIDE RESORTS IN PERIL—II.

25 SQUARE MILES AT YOUGHAL MAY BE FLOODED.

DELAYED REPORT.

FURTHER DAMAGE BY HIGH SEAS AT LAHINCH.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Yesterday the course of erosion by the sea along the County Waterford and County Cork shores of Youghal Harbour was described, and an account was given of the measures taken some twenty-five years ago to repair a breach through which the sea had poured over many hundreds of acres of low-lying ground, extending south and west of Youghal town.

The breach, it was explained, occurred at a part of the long shingle-ridge which forms the strand that is the attraction for Youghal's crowds of summer visitors. How the wall then placed across the breach was successful as a barrier against further inroads, so far as it went, was stated, but reference was made to fears of a new inrush of the sea.

The cause of present fears is the fact that the embankment then raised extended only a small distance along the strand, and beyond it a new breach seems likely to occur at any time, with results worse than before. High-water mark—and, therefore, the all-important shingle-ridge—has moved at the rate of six feet per annum; the land on which the ridge lies is lower at every remove, and consequently the ridge is more and more of a shifting nature, and more likely every year to give way before a violent south-easterly storm.

THREATENED LAND.

25 SQUARE MILES MAY BE FLOODED.

"The protective bank between the sea and the land," said Mr. Owens, the engineer who carried out the protective works nearly twenty years ago, "is only three or four feet high, and it is soft sand. It will probably go eventually."

Should another breach occur, the area likely to be flooded is put at 25 square miles. The valuation in 1910 of the lands in the rural district was £2,800. It includes about five miles of the permanent way of the Great Southern Railway. The part within the Youghal urban district includes the newly-developed portion, containing a number of substantial seaside villas, some of which are let in the summer, it is said, at £30 a month.

"Youghal would live as a seaside resort only in name," say the farmers and property owners of eleven townlands in the rural district, in an appeal to the Urban Council to join them in pressing for a grant for protective measures. They refer, no doubt, not only to the physical destruction of the newer "seaside" part of the town and of the stretch of strand that is the attraction for the summer visitors, but also to the effect on the town of the loss of railway services.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S VIEW.

The railway company, it may be mentioned, is not disposed to spend exceptional money to preserve that end of the line; it has hinted once already that it would prefer to make Killeagh the terminus of the line. The County Council is said to be quite unable to contemplate a contribution towards any such fund as was raised before.

The Ministry of Defence, to judge by the appearance of the rifle range, has little to lose if the range were swamped, and Youghal urban district, with a valuation of £12,000, could not afford more than a small share of the cost of protective works.

The Urban Council does, indeed, feel itself concerned, and has conducted correspondence with Government departments on the matter. Last August it induced the Land Commission to send an engineer to inspect the ground, but it has heard nothing as to the effect of the inspector's report. The Council is owner of the foreshore even beyond the boundary of the urban district. The property includes the cliff known as Clay Castle. This cliff gives the most striking visual demonstration of the course of erosion. Lumps of it disappear every year.

Old residents remember when it stood far out beyond its present edge, and was hundreds of yards broad from the road that cuts its inner flanks. It has been reduced now to little more than a large hummock. Whereas in 1900 it was a kind of pillar at the northern end of the dam then built, it now exposes a point of weakness. In a few years it will be gone unless protected and made the buttress of a general protective scheme.

1,000 TONS OF GRAVEL.

The force of the south-easterly gales that beat on this shore is felt even nearer to the old town, where a substantial sea-wall is founded on the rock that forms the extreme point of Youghal's hill-ridge. Within the past week or two enormous waves have surmounted the wall, and in rushing down the steep in receding have torn out masses of road-metal. Further down, where the promenade is nearer sea-level, about a thousand tons—easily said, but not so easily imagined—a thousand tons of gravel were cast over the wall.

The advance of the sea, though inexorable, can be prevented from making its ultimate demands in that quarter for many years if works sufficiently substantial and extensive are undertaken. They will be costly, and the question for debate—it is a matter between the engineers and the public finance authorities—is whether the cost is warranted by the value of the salvage.

As the matter now stands, the persons concerned in the rural district have appointed representatives to join with any deputation that the urban council may appoint to present the local case to the Government. The Council has yet to decide what it will do in the matter.

LESSON OF LAHINCH.

EXTENSIVE SEA WALLS SWEPT AWAY.

Lahinch's case is rather different, though there again the ultimate test is the question whether what is threatened will warrant the expense of saving it. The difference is this—that it is not, as at Youghal, an extensive hinterland that is in danger, but the existence of the village as it stands.

Liscannor Bay, on which Lahinch is situated, is plainly an example of the action of the sea continued through centuries at a place where some fault in the long wall of cliff presented to the Atlantic along the West Clare coast has given the surge a chance to make first a small bite and then to enlarge it steadily.

Behind the cliff-wall the land is lower and its substance softer, and the advantage gained by the sea in Liscannor Bay is being pressed with great rapidity. The village of Lahinch, which must have stood well inland within a comparatively short period, is now plainly marked out as food for the sea's next big bite.

One is forced to doubt whether the mightiest of men's works placed there to defend the spot could withstand the persistent gnawing that may be recognised in progress within the gap of Liscannor Bay.

DIRECT OPPOSITION FAILS.

Yet, perhaps, there is a chance that something done, in face of Lahinch, might serve to turn the force that is eroding and so direct it that, instead of biting deeper, it will swirl by, leaving deposits of sand, dropped from a laggard fringe of the main current. The forces that are fashioning our coasts are not wholly calculable. Sometimes they may be humoured successfully. County Clare itself contains one of the best-known instances of successful reclamation—though at great cost—in the estuary of the Fergus River.

The lesson of Lahinch, however, is that

(Continued on Page 9, Column 1.)

SENATE'S ARMCHAIR METHODS.

LEGISLATION DE LUXE.

HOW THE FRENCH MINISTER GOT HIS WAY.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Monday.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has examined, and has rehabilitated the Finance Bill one day sooner than was expected. It finished it off last night with a rush, which is quite unusual for the dignified assembly, and which has given rise to some pointed reflections in the Press on the business-like methods of the Senate, as compared with those of the Chamber.

One critic traces the cause of the smoother working of the Upper House to its more comfortable furniture and stately architecture. He argues that a man is much more liable to become nervous and fractious when he is sitting on a hard seat than when he is comfortably settled in a padded armchair.

THE HALF-WAY LINE.

The Senate took a half-way line on the question of constitutional procedure which had been raised. The Constitution of 1875 ordains that financial measures dealt with by the Senate must have been previously discussed and voted by the Chamber. M. Doumer invited the Senate to pass a number of articles, which had been rejected by the Chamber, and one which had not even been discussed by it.

The Senate, after considering the matter closely, had no scruples in discussing the rejected articles and in restoring them to the bill, but it declined to examine the article, imposing an extra 30 per cent. on the Customs tariff, until the Chamber had had a chance of pronouncing on it.

Thus it followed an interpretation of the Constitution which is just possible, as it may conceivably be argued that the word "voted" may imply a favourable or an adverse vote.

TAX ON SALES.

The most important of the articles touched by this interpretation was that containing the tax on sales, which is estimated to yield 200,000,000 francs a month.

The Chamber had cut it out of the bill, and M. Doumer asked the Senate to put it back.

The Committee hesitated, as only 112 Deputies had been found to vote for it in the Chamber. Finally, after M. Doumer had assured the members of the Committee that it was vitally urgent that he should have the revenue to be derived from it, they dropped their scruples and passed it without opposition.

The bill, as now revised by the Committee, gives the Government a nominal 4,965 millions of additional revenue, compared with the 5,525 millions for which M. Doumer had asked.

WHAT WILL THE CHAMBER DO?

It is not likely now that the Senate itself will effect any further appreciable amendments, and it only remains to be seen what happens when the bill goes back again to the Chamber.

SLAVERY IN BURMA.

MANY CAPTIVES RELEASED.

RANGOON, Monday.

In December last a small expedition was despatched, under Mr. T. Bernard, of the Burma Frontier Service, to secure the release of the slaves still held captive in the Hukwang Valley. Generous terms were offered to the masters, and it is now announced that arrangements have been made for the release of nearly all the slaves. The owners appear well satisfied with the prices paid for the redemption of their relatives, many of whom are remaining with their masters, to whom they have become attached.

It is hoped that another result of the expedition will be to bring home to the Naga chiefs and other residents of the valley the Government's determination to stamp out both slavery and human sacrifice, and to cut off all supplies of victims from their side of the frontier.—(Reuter.)

AMERICAN SHOOTING MYSTERY.

A PRISONER'S ADMISSIONS.

OMAHA, Monday.

A man arrested in Iowa has admitted that he was the mysterious person who fired the shots that killed two men and seriously wounded several others in this city last week. The prisoner carried a .22 revolver, and explained that he killed the physician owing to a grudge, and a man, Mr. William M'Devitt, with the intention of robbing him, but that he was frightened off by approaching pedestrians. He gave as his reason for shooting at Mr. Ross Johnson, a railway detective, whom he only succeeded in wounding, his fear of being arrested by detectives.

The prisoner gave his name as Carter, and said that he worked on a farm in summertime, but he never made enough money to tide him over the winter. The result was that he started to rob in Omaha, and decided to kill no victim got away to tell the story. That was why he shot and killed two persons.

AUSTRALIAN BUSH FIRES.

£150,000 NEEDED FOR VICTIMS.

MELBOURNE, Monday.

After having inspected the areas devastated by the bush fires, the representative of the Government states that, apart from the efforts being made by the Government, £150,000 will be needed to give the victims of the fires a fresh start. Up to the present more than £80,000 has been subscribed to the various relief funds.

Light rains have fallen in some places, which, although welcome, are not sufficient to dispel the danger of fresh fires.

TIMBER AREA SAVED.

SYDNEY, Monday.

According to the latest reports from Wagga Wagga, the danger threatening the large timber area on Tumbarumba Mountain has been averted by the efforts of the fire fighters.

FARMING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITISH AND IRISH FARMERS' VISIT.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
CAPE TOWN, Monday.

One hundred and one farmers—one hundred from Great Britain and Ireland and one from the Netherlands—arrived in Cape Town this morning in order to make a tour throughout the Union. The party includes one woman farmer.

The visitors were met on board their steamer by the Mayor, the Secretary of Agriculture and others, and later three members of the party were introduced to the Governor-General, to the Prime Minister and to the Administrator of the Cape Province. At a civic luncheon to the visitors, Mr. Boydell—the Minister of Labour—Sir Thomas Smartt, General Smuts, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Cape Administrator were present.

Proposing the health of the visitors, the Mayor declared that there was a great farming future for South Africa, if only sufficient settlers of the right type could be attracted.

"I can see the time when Lancashire will look to South Africa for her cotton supplies instead of America," said the Mayor, and he added: "Send us your sons."

Mr. Padwick, chairman of the party, explained, in the course of a Press interview, that the purpose of the visit was to learn what the farming conditions in South Africa were, in order to judge of the prospects for settlers.

"We shall talk over things on the voyage back, and probably draw up an agreed report, which will be printed and circulated by the National Farmers' Union to each of the 120,000 members of that body."

At the present time invention is going on so fast that the mind can scarcely keep pace with it. A child of fifteen or twenty speaks of everyday things which men over forty remember doing without.—Lord Askwith.

LATE NEWS

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GERMANY'S MEMBERSHIP.

The Times, dealing in a leading article with the approaching meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations to admit Germany to the League, observes:—It is altogether unprofitable to discuss this occasion in the light of what has been. If the League means anything, if there is an entity called Europe that should somehow be preserved, then Germany must be a member of the League. It has taken a long time to struggle through the weary stages between the habit of war and a general consent to peace. Locarno represented a dawning belief that the last stage had been reached, the entry of Germany into the League implies a further more distinct affirmation of the changing order.

In such a state of affairs certain vague and indefinable things like the temper, the faith and the hope of the peoples, have a real and exceptional importance. A phrase like, "The spirit of Locarno," would not have become hackneyed, would not have been worked to death by a thousand speakers, if it had not responded to a deep, popular feeling. Locarno means a great deal, or else it is an extraordinary piece of "bluff." That is why the circumstances connected with the entry of Germany into the League are being scrutinised with anxious attention. It was generally taken for granted, after the completion of all the difficult preliminaries, inside and outside Germany, that the formal act at Geneva would be simple and clear-cut, a registration ceremony, in fact, not unlike the signature of the Treaty of Locarno here in London in December. Public opinion in England, and in many other countries, has been greatly perplexed by the discovery that it is, or was, proposed to complicate a simple act, to cloud what might have been expected to be an instructive symbolic ceremony by the introduction of new and not altogether intelligible factors.

Frankly, in the light in which Locarno has hitherto been explained to the world, the proposal to elect Poland and other nations to permanent seats on the League Council is difficult to explain or to justify.

THE LEAGUE COUNCIL.

DISCUSSIONS IN BERLIN.

In a despatch from Berlin last night, *The Times* Correspondent states:—The question of the permanent seats on the Council of the League continues to be discussed here. The German case has now apparently crystallised in to the following form. A permanent seat was promised to Germany at Locarno, and though there was no guarantee that only Germany should be received into the League at that time, there was no mention of other applicants. Germany had, therefore, the right to assume that there would be no further extension of the League, and the bargains made at Locarno were made on that basis. To go back upon the promise to Germany in regard to the League is to go back upon the pact of Locarno. That this is by no means a final interpretation of the German case is indicated by a report from Paris, that Germany would be willing to discuss the simultaneous adoption of Poland into the League on the basis of the complete evacuation of the remaining occupied territories as a *quid pro quo*. This report is denied here, and is scouted as a French invention. It happens, however, to have made its appearance originally in the German Press.

With regard to the case of Poland, it is pointed out that all the ethnological groups in Europe are represented on the Council, with the exception of the Slavs. This alone is an argument for the inclusion of Poland in the Council as the largest Slav State, except Russia, which is not likely to join the League while the Soviet system persists. On the other hand, I have good reason for believing that the view is held in responsible Polish quarters that it was the conciliatory attitude of Poland towards Germany that made the Locarno agreements possible, and that if now Poland is not placed on a footing of equality with Germany within the League, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the Polish Government to make effective the policy inaugurated at Locarno, that the problems already acute between Germany and Poland may be further envenomed, and that the Polish Government may be impelled to seek the solution of its problems outside the League.

BRAZIL AND THE COUNCIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Monday.

The Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs has made a statement reaffirming Brazil's claim to a permanent seat on the League of Nations Council. He describes as absurd the pretension of Germany to enter the Council alone, and says that Brazil aspires to no hegemony, and solely desires to contribute towards aggrandizing the influence of the League and co-operating loyally in perfecting its working.—(Reuter.)

THE POLISH QUESTION.

Reuter's Agency is informed, with reference to the report current yesterday, that the Cabinet has now decided against the admission of Poland to the Council of the League, that, in the first place, no official application for membership of the Council has been made either by Spain or by Poland. The attitude of the British Government still remains, as defined on more than one occasion by the Secretary of State. Sir Austen Chamberlain made the position quite clear in his speech, last Thursday, to the Foreign Press Association, his speech being subsequent to a Cabinet that had met the previous day. Since that date there has been no Cabinet meeting.

MISSED OPPORTUNITY.

The Times, in a leading article, remarks that the decision of the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council yesterday, that a special meeting to consider the case of Dr. Axham is unnecessary, will cause much disappointment. *The Times* adds—"The General Medical Council may, indeed, readmit Dr. Axham to its register, but it has lost the opportunity, which his case afforded, to display magnanimity in an exceptional degree. Time and tide may, or may not, await the convenience of the Council; the verdict of the public mind is no longer in doubt."

CIVIL SERVICE SPORTS GROUNDS.

GOVERNMENT SCHEME MAY BE MODIFIED.

The proposal to provide £200,000 for Civil Service sports grounds was the subject of discussion by a largely-attended meeting of the 1922 Unionist Committee at the House of Commons yesterday. It was decided, with virtual unanimity, to ask the Prime Minister to receive a deputation on the subject at an early date. It was held that, whatever might be said for the scheme on its merits, to push it forward at the present time was quite inopportune and ill-advised.

It is believed that, in view of the strong opposition which the idea has aroused among their own followers, the Government are reconsidering their decision in the matter and that the scheme will either be withdrawn or very considerably modified. It is understood that the subject will come up for discussion to-day at the meeting of the Central Council of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations at the Hotel Cecil.

CHINESE SITUATION.

REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF A GENERAL.

PEKING, Monday.

A report, emanating from Kaominchun (National Party) circles is published in the vernacular evening papers to the effect that Marshal Wu Pei-fu has been assassinated at Hankow, on the occasion of a Memorial Service for General Hsiao Yao-nan, the Civil Governor of Hupeh, who died a day or two ago.

Commenting on the report, the papers say that such rumours are often circulated by interested parties in war-time, but that the dead, in such cases, always so

"DEAD" WOMAN ARRESTED.

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

DEVON "TRAGEDY" RECALLED BY NEW ZEALAND CHARGE.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Monday.

Susannah Bevan, *alias* Trixie Finch, has been arrested on a charge of defrauding the Providential Insurance Company of nearly £3,000. The woman had been working as a station cook.—(Reuter.)

The circumstances attending the arrest of Mrs. Susannah Bevan, *alias* Mrs. Finch, have been engaging the attention of the New Zealand police, as well as Scotland Yard. The case arose in a curious way.

Mrs. Bevan, it is alleged, had been insured with the Providential Insurance Company for a sum of £2,000, and, in the year 1922, she went for a holiday to Ilfracombe. Mrs. Bevan was then suffering from heart trouble, and was following in the local practice of rubbing her side with seaweed. She left the hotel one day for this treatment and failed to return. A search was made, and her clothes were discovered in a cove near the beach. A relative, who was living at Swansea offered a reward for information which would lead to the recovery of the body, but nothing was forthcoming, and subsequently there was an application in the courts to presume her death. This was granted, and death was presumed.

Last year, however, a communication reached the insurance company that Mrs. Bevan was alive anad well, and living in New Zealand. An inspector and another officer from Scotland Yard will leave for New Zealand this week.

Mrs. Bevan's only son, who was given leave in the High Court to presume the death of his mother, was killed in a motor car accident on the Black Mountain, near Brynamman, in April, 1924, when a new car in which he was having a trial run fell over the mountain-side.

MULLINGAR OUTRAGE.

ASYLUM ATTENDANT WOUNDED.

Two attendants in the Mullingar Mental Hospital were fired at on Sunday night, and one of them, Patrick Creamer, was wounded in the knee.

Patrick Creamer and James Lyster were leaving the institution when shots were fired by someone concealed in the dense shrubbery near the entrance gate. The night was very wild, but the sound of the shooting was heard at the asylum, and caused alarm.

Creamer has been removed to Dublin to have the bullet extracted.

About six months ago Lyster and Creamer were promoted by the Joint Committee of Management on the recommendation of Dr. Gavin, Resident Medical Superintendent, on the grounds of merit, suitability, and temperament.

HOW THE ZEPPELINS WERE FOUGHT.

COMMODORE SAMSON'S PLUCK

Britain's efforts to meet the Zeppelin menace during the war were discussed at the Inventions Commission at the Law Courts, London, yesterday, when Air Commodore C. R. Samson and Shipwright Lieutenant A. G. Fulford made claims in respect of aircraft launching gear.

Lord Halsbury, K.C., opening the case for Commodore Samson, said that in 1911 he conceived the idea of constructing a tramway from the turret of a battleship, so that he could fly an aeroplane off the ship. In 1912 he made a successful flight off a battleship in harbour, and received a letter of congratulation from the then Second Sea Lord.

Counsel said that in 1918 Commodore Samson was sent to Felixtowe. At that time there was considerable activity among the German Zeppelins, and at Felixtowe there were a number of flying boats that were supposed to attack the Zeppelins, but they were not fast enough.

Commodore Samson thought that if a lighter, with a land aeroplane on it, was towed at high speed by a torpedo boat destroyer, the aeroplane would be able to get off and climb up and attack a Zeppelin. The first time he tried to do this, he and the machine fell into the water and the lighter went over them.

Commodore Samson was rescued, and when he was able to speak he said, "Let us try it again."

The second time he was able to get off successfully, and later they were able to bring a Zeppelin down.

CRIPPLE'S INJURIES.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A CONSTABLE.

Allegations of ill-treatment at the hands of the constable, who was said to be drunk, and to have shown excessive zeal in striking with his baton a man who had been a cripple almost since birth, were made by several witnesses on behalf of Thomas Bradley, of Leeson street, Belfast, who was charged in Belfast yesterday with indecent behaviour and assaulting Constable William Daly at 10.40 p.m. on the 10th inst. Bradley appeared in the dock with his head heavily bandaged and his left arm in a sling.

The police evidence was that a hostile crowd had surrounded Constable Daly, who was perfectly sober.

It was intimated that the magistrates would give their decision to-day.

BANGOR MAN KILLED.

WIDOW AWARDED £1,000 AGAINST MOTORIST.

After prolonged consultation in the jury's absence a settlement was reached in the King's Bench, Belfast, yesterday, by the parties concerned in the action in which Mrs. Mary Thompson, Echlin Grove, Bangor, claimed £4,000 against Noel Jackson and William Harvey Jackson, of "Darnia," Earlswood road, Bangor, for the death of her husband, Thomas Thompson, a dairyman, through the negligence of the defendants in the management of a motor car at Bangor on the 25th July last.

It was agreed that as against Noel Jackson there should be judgment for £1,000 and £150 costs; in the case of the other defendant there should be judgment in his favour, without costs. The suggestion was that the money should be divided in the proportion of £400 to the widow and £200 to each of her three children.

The Lord Chief Justice directed the jury to find in the terms of the settlement.

TO IMPROVE MILK YIELD.

£500,000 LOAN SOUGHT IN TYRONE.

At a meeting of the North-West Creamery Managers' Association, held in Omagh, the following resolution was passed unanimously, copies to be sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and the members of Parliament for Tyrone and Fermanagh:—

"That we, the representatives of the creameries and dairy farmers in Co. Tyrone, being fully convinced of the advantages of improving grass lands and pastures for the purpose of increasing the milk yield per acre, and having regard to the heavy cost of so doing, hereby request the Ministry of Agriculture, to take immediate steps to provide credit facilities of advances to approved societies in Co. Tyrone, and suggest that a sum of £500,000 should be allocated for this purpose at the lowest possible rate of interest, principal and interest to be repayable within ten years from the date of the advance."

BANK OF IRELAND LADY CLERKSHIPS.

At each of the last three examinations for positions on the permanent staff the majority of the appointments were gained by pupils of Rossa College, Stephen's Green, Dublin.—[Advt.]

PROPOSED ITALIAN LEGISLATION.

PROTEST BY THE POPE.

ROME, Monday.

The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Gasparri on the subject of the imminent presentation to the Italian Parliament of the proposals formulated by the Ministerial Commission with regard to ecclesiastical legislation, affirming that it is his duty to repeat that the priests who were summoned to take part in this Commission had no mandate from the Holy See, but received permission to participate, and were themselves quite unaware of what principles were in question and what modifications were intended.

Now that the proposals were to become law, continued the letter, and that it was desired to legislate regarding matters and persons submitted, at least in principle, to the power conferred by God on the Holy Father, the Pope considered himself obliged to declare that on such questions he could not recognise any right or power to legislate except after previous negotiations and agreements with the Holy See and the Pope.

The letter continues: Certainly no one in the world could think or believe that, without the negotiations and agreements with the Sovereign Pontiff, the public Catholic of Rome itself would even have pretended that they could give new legislation to the Catholic Church in Italy, for that is what is in question, and not merely a matter of taking certain special measures with regard to religious teaching in schools, etc.

The letter concludes by declaring that no negotiations and no agreement could take place as long as the iniquitous conditions imposed upon the Holy See and the Pope continued to exist.—(Reuter.)

GREEK MILITARY PLOT.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST TWO GENERALS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

ATHENS, Monday.

The Greek authorities affirmed the discovery of indications that General Plastiras and General Condylis were responsible for the rumoured military plot against Dictator Pangalos's rule. General Condylis, leader of the National Democratic Party, has already been deported, together with a number of other alleged insurrectionists.

General Plastiras is believed to have arrived in Belgrade recently, coming from France, and directing the insurrection from Belgrade. He is said to have departed from the latter city for an unknown destination.

OPERATIONS IN NUBA MOUNTAINS.

BOMBING THE CAVE AREAS.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

KHARTUM, Monday.

An official report of the punitive operations in the Jebels Gulud and Temein, in the Nuba Mountains, stated that the Nubas in these areas are offering determined resistance. The enemy strength is estimated at 1,000 fighting men, who occupy the caves and rocky strongholds, and are well supplied with provisions and water.

Camel corps and aeroplanes were engaged in the operation, which began on the 4th inst., when bombs were dropped in the Temein and Gulud cave area. Fifty old men and women surrendered. The enemy continued to be active, and Gulud was again bombed. There were some captures of cattle and further surrenders, mainly of old men, women and children. A gun was moved to shell the entrances of the caves, and a company of mounted rifles proceeded on an unmounted reconnaissance and destroyed enemy stock and grain.

The operations against Temein were temporarily suspended while the troops were consolidating around Gulud. Up to the 11th two tons of bomba were dropped. The enemy casualties were—Killed, about 25; captured, 300.—(Per Press Association, copyright.)

POSITION IN THE RIFF.

BOMBARDMENT OF TETUAN.

TANGIER, Monday.

It is officially stated that the Riffs have placed new guns, presumably four point sevens, in position against Tetuan. The centre of the town was heavily bombarded on Saturday afternoon and evening. Six persons, including a high official, were killed, and several were wounded. The disarmament of the Andjera tribe, whose submission was announced a week ago, has now been completed. There was less opposition than was anticipated. Fighting is continuing on the French frontier, but no definite news is available.—(Reuter.)

TO RESCUE THE IDLE RICH.

SALVATIONIST LEADER'S VIEWS ON PROHIBITION.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Miss Evangeline Booth, the United States Generalissimo of the Salvation Army, to-day made a statement from her sick bed, where she is recovering from an attack of appendicitis, characterising the agitation for the modification of the Volstead law as "the passing clatter of noisy bootleg patrons."

American workingmen, she says, had lost their interest in the saloon to take an increased interest in their families, the education of their children, and the acquisition of homes. She suggested that the time was coming when the Salvationists would be obliged to rescue the idle rich from their attractive places of secret drinking, "just as we used to rescue the poor saloon victims."—(Reuter.)

SUICIDE AT THE WHEEL.

REVOLVER FOUND BESIDE DEAD MOTORIST.

After inviting a party of friends to join him in celebrating his twenty-sixth birthday, Fred Hopkinson, brewer's traveller, of Leeds, disappeared, and, after being missing for three days, was found dead on Friday last at the wheel of his motor car in his garage. He was shot in the head. Beside the body lay a revolver, which the deceased man had borrowed.

At the inquest yesterday a friend said that Hopkinson last Tuesday drove the witness home. Hopkinson, who was sober, spoke of going home.

Miss Cecilia Jackson, book-keeper at the Albion Hotel, said that Hopkinson often visited the hotel. He was in the office last Tuesday and saw two revolvers, which belonged to the landlord. He took one without asking permission, explaining to the witness that he would have £400 or £500 in his possession that night and needed to be armed.

On the back of an envelope Hopkinson had written: "Everything I possess I leave to my dear brother, Harry, my best pal."

A verdict of "Suicide, with no evidence to show the state of the deceased's mind at the time" was returned.

ITALIAN TORPEDO BOATS COLLIDE.

ROME, Monday.

It is announced that the Italian torpedo boat Cairoli collided with the torpedo boat Cosenz on February 19th, damaging her afterpart. The Cairoli also suffered damage to her bow.—(Reuter.)

TUAM GROCERY FIRE.

A fire on Sunday morning caused considerable damage to the furniture stores, tea room and cellar at the grocery and hardware premises of McTigue Brothers, Tuam. Some of the shop assistants, who slept over the sittingroom where the fire is supposed to have originated, escaped by tying blankets to a rafter and letting themselves down to the yard.

Insurances at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warner, Manager. Agents everywhere.—[Advt.]

42 GERMAN AIR LINES.

17 ROUTES FROM BERLIN.

FIRST CLASS RAILWAY RATES FOR PASSENGERS

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Monday.

German air companies, which have combined into one large trust under protection of the Government, have prepared a large aerial programme for 1926. No fewer than forty-two passenger air lines are to be operated, starting on April 6th. Seventeen of these air routes will have their starting base at Berlin.

At the beginning the number of machines in actual operation will be restricted to 120, but, according to present plans, these will connect Germany daily with all surrounding countries.

It is proposed that the main aerial lines will connect London and Amsterdam with Berlin on the West, with Danzig, Koenigsburg, Moscow and Kowno on the East, with Copenhagen and Oslo on the North, and Stuttgart, Zurich and Italian cities in the South.

The German Government at present is carrying on negotiations with Paris in order to obtain freedom for German aviation from the restrictions imposed by the Allies, in order to prevent the formation of military air forces. These restrictions, the German Government declare, are fettering the development of commercial flying. If the negotiations are successful, Europe will be able to boast of new trans-Continental air routes connecting Paris, Cologne and Berlin, as well as Berlin, Dresden, Prague and Vienna.

Germany's commercial aviation programme for 1926 also includes night flying services, but these will be restricted to postal deliveries.

It is declared that the aerial companies concerned will endeavour to keep the prices for passengers and goods to the level of those charged for first-class travel by the various railway companies.

SIR S. BRANCKER'S VIEW.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Sir Sefton Brancker, the director of civil aviation in Great Britain, arrived to-day on the steamship Volendam to investigate the progress of commercial aviation here, in the hope, he said, "that the two countries will work together, both having lagged far behind Continental Europe in the field of commercial aviation."—(Reuter.)

BIG PLANTING PROJECT.

FORTH MOUNTAIN RESIDENTS' HOPES.

A resolution, expressing approval of the project for the planting of the mountain of Forth, Co. Wexford, and requesting Wexford County Committee of Agriculture and the county deputies to take immediate steps with a view to having the barren lands of the mountain, containing over 3,000 acres, suitably planted, was unanimously passed at a meeting of the residents affected, on Sunday. Such a scheme, in the opinion of the meeting, would relieve a good deal of the vast amount of unemployment in that area of the county.

The Rev. J. Crosbie, who presided, mentioned that the Government were spending a lot of money on the "dole." In 1914, he went on, a sum of £750,000 was paid in motor dues to the British Government, but there was hardly nothing about that money in the late settlement. If that sum were got after an inquiry, it might be utilised for planting such places as the Forth Mountain.

Mr. M. Doyle, T.D., said that he believed that the report made by the head of the Forestry Department of the Government was that the mountain would be suitable for planting. It was up to the residents to do everything in their power to further the project, and not place any obstacles in the way of the Government. He was certain that the Government would pay reasonable compensation for any interference with rights on the mountain that might be claimed.

As far as he and Alderman Corish, T.D., and their colleagues, were concerned, they would do anything that was possible to have the scheme begun. As the Rev. Chairman pointed out, the scheme would be a very beneficial one from the public health standpoint, in addition to providing a considerable amount of employment, which was so urgently needed.

In response to the invitation of the Wexford County Committee of Agriculture, the meeting appointed a deputation to join that body with a view to promoting the project.

The supersensitive child is more often made by faulty handling than born.—Dr. Mary H. Rees.

In the light of modern knowledge it is no longer possible to claim the Bible as an infallible historical document.—Bishop Gore.

GERMAN CHOIR DISBANDED.

NEW INCIDENT IN THE TYROL.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Monday.

Fresh coal was heaped on the fire of Tyrolese passion to-day by a report received fr Brixen (Bressan ne), in the Italian Tyrol, that the male choir in that town, which has been in existence since 1862, had just been dissolved by the Sub-Prefect.

The reason is declared to be the failure on the part of the choir to apply for its fresh registration, in view of the change in Government. The Germans, on the other hand, state that the motive was a different one, and assert that when the choir asked leave to hold a vocal concert, the Italian authorities asked in what language the songs would be sung, and, on hearing that it would be German, as heretofore, they then declared that the choir was dissolved.—(Per Press Association, copyright.)

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Monday.

Popular excitement in the Tyrol over the Italian treatment of the German population of the South Tyrol has been greatly intensified since the declaration of Dr. Ramek, the Chancellor, that the question was an internal affair of Italy, and therefore could not be brought before the League of Nations.

A great demonstration of all political parties is being held at Innsbruck to-morrow to protest against Dr. Ramek's attitude. Dr. Stumpf, Governor of the Tyrol, came to Vienna to discuss the situation with the Chancellor.

PERSIAN CELEBRATION

DEMAND FOR CHANGE OF OLD LAWS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

TEHERAN, Monday.

The Persian capital is to-day celebrating the anniversary of Shah Pehlevi's *coup d'etat*, when he was an unknown officer in the Persian Army.

All offices, banks and schools are closed. The anniversary is to be celebrated in future as a Persian national holiday, at least during the present dynasty.

Modification of an old Persian law is probable, following an incident at Kouabad, where a native killed his wife by hitting her on the head with a hammer, and then took refuge in the Mosque. Being sacred ground the civil authorities respected it, and have not placed him under arrest. Public opinion is demanding that the civil authorities should be permitted to invade such sacred ground for the purposes of the legal arrest of criminals.

Popular opinion is also insisting upon capital punishment being meted out to all men guilty of killing women, instead of being leniently treated, in accordance with old Persian custom.

"STILL" IN SHRUBBERY.

GALWAY POTEEN-MAKERS CAUGHT IN WOOD.

When Peter Clancy and Nicholas Barrett, of Moycullen, were put forward at Galway District Court, charged with the manufacture of illicit spirits at Islandmore on the 15th December last, Guards gave evidence that, while searching Barret's house, they saw a man running into the shrubbery 100 yards or more away. They followed the man, and on reaching the shrubbery found partly concealed there a couple of outfits for the making of poteen, with the exception of the "worm." There were also about 20 gallons of "wash." Later one of the Guards found a "worm" in a stream 150 yards from the spot where the still was discovered.

Guard M. Walsh, who gave evidence of seeing the accused men standing in a wood after the discovery of the still, was cross-examined, and denied having said to the men, "Come on, or I will 'plug' you." He was carrying a gun in his hand. One of the men did not say, "Fire away. We thought this kind of thing was over."

The Justice said that, if each of the accused paid £20 to the St. Vincent de Paul Society before that day week, he would take their recognisances on Monday next. If they did not pay, they would go to jail for the spring.

SEALS AT YOUGHAL.

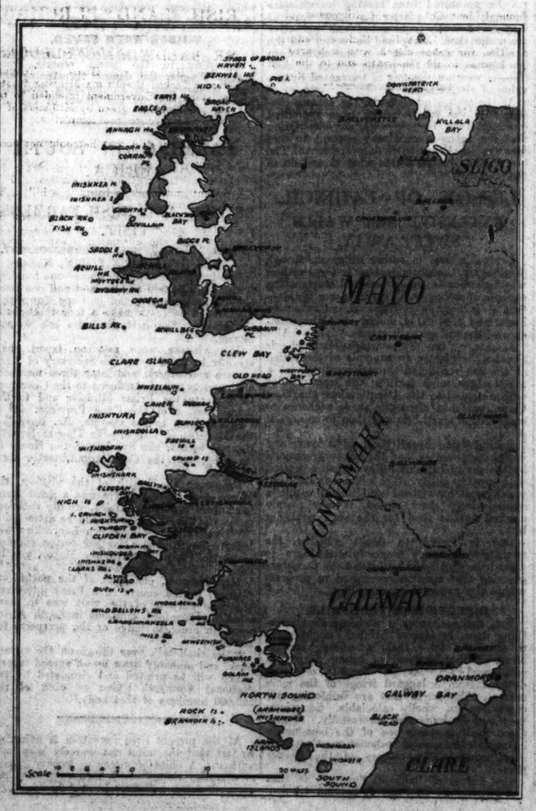
POOR SALMON CATCHES.

Since the opening of the salmon fishery at Youghal on the 1st inst., many seals have been seen both in the harbour and in the bay. Up to the present the "take" of fish has been anything but satisfactory, and some of the salmon captured were damaged by seals. The matter was brought before the local branch of the Irish Fishermen's Association at a meeting on Sunday, and strong complaints were made regarding the delay in the delivery of the rifles intended to be used in the destruction of the seals.

It is no more snobbish or undemocratic to possess a dress suit than to possess a gramophone.—Robert Lynd.

A body may only be a success in one thing, and that only comes with untiring concentration.—Sir Harry Lauder.

SCENE OF SEARCH FOR MISSING FISHERMEN.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

COMPULSORY IRISH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. Blythe said to the architects that the restoration of the Irish language would bring "intellectual and literary activity" and "make this country as interesting for the people as it ought to be"; and he pictured an Irish-speaking Dublin which would then, because it was Irish-speaking, have "five newspapers" and "four or five theatres"—and as many as one hundred and fifty "talented artists and dramatists." He did not go so far as to say that there would then be a fleet of vessels on both sides of the Liffey loading up with costly bales of exports, nor did he explain in what language our factory-owners would correspond commercially with foreign buyers. But he did appear to think that when architects "of talent and genius" built attractive "houses, public buildings and churches," the factory-owners would be so charmed that they would feel compelled to stay in the country and keep their wealth here. Who were to employ these architects, if not these very same wealthy factory-owners, who now are almost on the verge of leaving the country?

At first blush it would, indeed, appear that Mr. Blythe was a your leader suggested, really indulging in an "ingenious and diverting fantasy," pleasantly passing the time in talking of anything except commerce and taxation. Notwithstanding, however, his jocular *reductio ad absurdum* of the "language movement," one cannot help having a lurking fear that he may have had, for all his joking, a hankering for this "compulsory Irish" which has been threatened for the last twelve months. The authority of the Free State Government comes solely from the people of Ireland; but, if a million Free State voters were put to the test to-morrow, there would not be one thousand in favour of this scheme. Parents shun it; their children virulently dislike it. Except for a fringe of the Western seaboard and one or two districts in Monaghan, Down and North-East Antrim, nowhere can one hear a natural conversation in Irish. Did not George Moore and Bernard Shaw both say that "Irish is not now spoken by Ireland, and never will be"? Whence then comes the authority of the Government? Mr. Blythe thinks it would make the country "interesting." How so, if those who are ignorant of Irish decline to be coerced, and those who can speak the tongue, less or more, are (with the exception of a few faddists and world-linguists) more than willing to conceal their acquirement? "Intellectual and literary activity"—yes, for one in ten thousand, perhaps; for doctors of literature and of mediæval history and for a few college professors; but for the bulk of the people, the backbone of our nation, it is both a stumbling block and foolishness. The failure of the Government candidate in County Dublin yesterday is a commentary on this, as well as on other things.

If an Edinburgh publicist spoke of introducing Gaelic speech into the Lowlands, giving as a reason that it would conserve Scottish wealth and stimulate Scottish literature and art, an "interest" in the country a thousand shouts would go up: "You have a bee in your bonnet!" Lamartine and de Musset did not call in aid Provençal or even Old French; they accepted the historical development of language, and themselves used, with ease and distinction of style, the classic tongue of their own age, enriching the world's literature.

At the King's Inns Debating Society the Chief Justice also touched on this debatable subject of Irish. He would not recommend it as a mere accomplishment," but something which the students "must acquire, if they were to be worthy of fulfilling the functions of the lawyers of Ireland." The reason given was "because to the lawyers, more than to anybody else, was ultimately entrusted the defence of liberty and national *status*." Let us recall the names of some famous Irishmen who wrote and spoke and, in hazardous days, risked much for "Ireland a nation": the Sheares brothers, Tone, Lord Edward, Robert Emmet, John Mitchel, Smith O'Brien, Meagher, Butt, Parnell, Redmond and others. We do not associate any of these with the Irish language or any need for it. O'Connell and O'Leary by accident of birth knew Irish, but their prominent public work was carried out in English. What can one say of the Irish literary men—Allingham, Davis, Moore, Clarence Mangan, Mitchel, Gerald Griffin, Ferguson, Yeats and the others? Where was their Irish? Yeats, it is true, has done much to favour the Irish-English dialect, but that is English in an Irish form of speech and idiom, really the vernacular of most of the Free State, known by everyone here, just and in Ayr and Lanark and Argyll, every Scot knows and recognises "Scots wha hae . . ." and "I maun crush amang the stoure." In the "Jail Journal" Mitchel had no need of Irish to give him "intellectual and literary activity" or to equip him for "the defence of liberty and national *status*."

Now we have got "liberty and national *status*"; and we find they have been gained through English-speaking Irishmen, writers and orators and statesmen. What is the need now of a costly retrograde step after a century and a quarter? Irish cannot help trade; taxes and tariffs it cannot reduce; houses it cannot build; agriculture and main roads would benefit nothing from it. It hastens emigration; look at the latest emigration statistics since this project was set on foot. It would absorb about £100,000 a year of our national funds. Even the Turkish Government is so alive to modern needs for commerce, culture and West European ideas that it has just decided to adopt the English alphabet and scrap Turkey's cumbrous Arabic characters, in order "to establish closer contact between Turkey and Europe." Yet in Ireland, by this new-fangled project, we are to be cut off further from the busy haunts of trade in Europe and America.

Four years ago there were many forecasts of a one-shilling income tax in the new Free State. That was a mere mirage. Mr. Blythe has done wonders in giving financial stability to our little State. Our debt to Great Britain is wiped out, and National Funds are at a premium. If our Finance Minister were now to take a shilling or even ninepence in the £ off our income tax, he would do a hundred times more for the prosperity and happiness of our country than if he continued to make speeches in good English in order to persuade all Irishmen to give up speaking English.—Yours, etc.,

"SPECTATOR."

Dublin, February 22nd, 1926.

FREE STATE TAXATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Whether national expenditure is met as it arises by taxation or is settled, as Mr. McCann suggests, by deferred payments by way of "overdraft" appears to be merely of theoretic interest in contrast to the stark, naked fact that extravagant expenditure has to be paid for some time or somehow. Mr. Blythe's latest panaceas—first, to improve the architecture of our towns; and, secondly, to speak the Irish language—hardly meet the situation. The fundamental condition governing all the distressing symptoms is that, whereas now the national expenditure is nearly £30,000,000, a few years back it was only £10,000,000, and we used to denounce that £10,000,000 as gross over-taxation and the conclusive proof of British tyranny.

We may or may not be a great people—recent events are not stressing this claim—but we are certainly not a great Power, nor can we afford all the luxurious functions of government which we have so freely borrowed from the mighty of the earth. If we want decreased taxation, we must first be content to sacrifice some of these; otherwise the vicious circle will continue to tighten and ultimately to strangle economic life—extravagant expenditure, heavy taxation, involving taxes on clothes, furniture, soap, sugar, boots and, perhaps, oats, barley and bacon; consequential high cost of living, with its necessary corollary of high wages and high production costs. This further involves restricted markets, adverse trade balances, reduced bank deposits, curtailed bank credits, less trade, less enterprise, less revenue *per* tax, budget deficit, unchanged expenditure, increased and increasing taxation.

The interests of the Executive and the party to which I have the honour to belong will be best served by a frank recognition of the fact that recent elections have proved that, since the abdication of the rule of the gun, the country is in a more critical spirit.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES O'MARA.

Cork street, Dublin, February 22nd, 1926.

FLOUR-MILLING IN IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The letter in your issue of the 22nd inst. on the question of flour-milling in Ireland is a very insidious form of advertisement for English flour. Its principle purport seems to be that English flour is better than Irish, and cheaper. It is not cheaper than Irish flour, because Irish millers were obliged to take the English price, but it is certainly cheaper than the cost of production, not only in Ireland, but in England. It cannot be proved that it is better than Irish flour, or even as good, as the production from a sack of English flour, compared with a sack of Irish flour, generally gives a larger percentage when turned into bread. It is perfectly ridiculous to attribute the depression of the Irish milling trade to a bumper crop of potatoes. The increased crop of potatoes and the low price might result in a lesser demand for mill offals, and probably has, but not for flour. The lesser demand for mill offals is, however, more to be attributed to the scarcity of pigs. As a matter of fact, there is at the present moment, owing to the cessation of milling, a distinct shortage of mill offals. Large quantities of pollard, etc., are now being imported.

To expect the public mind to believe that there is no dumping of foreign flour in Ireland is an absolutely preposterous suggestion. (Your correspondent's statement that flour is being offered and sold at the market price of the day, based on the accurate price of wheat ruling, is at the present moment absolutely untrue. Your correspondent also states that English millers follow the wheat market more closely than Irish millers. Does he mean to imply by this that Irish millers are not sufficiently interested in the wheat market? Surely we are not expected to believe this, as, if so, how has the industry existed at all up to this? "Interested" cannot support his statement that the Irish miller wants too much profit, seeing that he has to compete with English millers, who are content to supply their manufacture here at many shillings under the cost of production in England.

As regards quality it is well known that English mills have at their command highly equipped chemical factories that can perform wonders with inferior cheap wheats, which Irish millers have not the facilities for manipulating. The consumer of Irish flour should congratulate himself that this is so, as it is distinctly to the advantage of the public health that such facilities are not within easy reach of Irish millers. Your correspondent admits that there is a depression in English flour-milling, but he makes no reference to the loss of their Continental trade for flour, brought about by financial difficulties abroad, and to the fact that Continental countries in which they had "dumping" facilities are now using their endeavours to counteract this evil. Ireland, therefore, remains in a most convenient position in which to "dump" surplus supplies which must be got rid of at any cost.

If English millers can continue the practice long enough, there is no doubt that, owing to the enormous backing of capital behind them, they will survive long after every Irish mill has gone down. The Irish demand will then be at the entire mercy of the English miller, to be supplied at a price that will compensate him for his present loss. There will be no home miller in a short time, at the present rate, to compete with English millers. Is not this a sufficiently likely possibility for the Irish Government to protect the country against? If Irish milling is not protected, then certainly the Irish consumer will be in the hands of a monopoly, and it will be a British monopoly, and one which, if attained, cannot possibly be controlled.

The writer of these remarks is not a miller, but one who is daily in touch with millers and knows their troubles—one, too, who is in a trade that depends on milling and that employs hundreds of hands in connection therewith—namely, the sack and bag trade. Are these hands not to be considered in the possible loss of the milling industry of Ireland? If millers here did only three-fourths of the requirements of the country, treble the number of sack employés now employed would find work. Ireland was under-milled during the war by about 40 per cent., according to "Interested." He fails, however, to refer to the fact that a thirty sack *per* hour mill has since been erected to deal with the shortage at an investment of hundreds of thousands of Irish capital. Is this also to be jeopardised to preserve a dumping ground for England?—Yours, etc.,

"GENUINE."

Dublin, February 22nd, 1926.

THE FREE STATE BANKING COMMISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have had numerous communications from traders and farmers in the provinces relative to the *personnel* of the proposed Commission on Banking in Ireland, and also many interviews with traders in Dublin. The commercial community especially have sore cause for complaint against existing banking methods, which are open to severe criticism. Not only that, but the inner working of some banks operating in Ireland would not stand the test of independent investigation. The governors and directors must remember that they are dealing with the money of the people, and, if the people are dissatisfied, surely they cannot expect any redress from a tribunal composed mainly of gentlemen who, naturally, will only consider this question from the banking point of view.

The trading community and farmers require to be roused to a sense of their duty in this matter. Let them call on their representatives in the Dail to press the Minister to enlarge the terms of reference. It would also be desirable if customers of the various banks would at once form a committee and arrange to have their interests represented by counsel before the Commission. Otherwise the proceedings will end in a perfect farce. The Government seems disposed to pass what it considers to be remedial measures with lightning rapidity. If there is any independence of thought left in the country, it is time that it should assert itself. The present is an opportune moment to put a stop to this policy of reckless legislation, which would not be tolerated by the business community of any other country in the world.—Yours, etc.,

J. J. MARTIN.

39 Dame street, Dublin,
February 22nd, 1926.

DUTIES ON MOTOR CARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It would be a source of much convenience and valuable information if the Government could see its way to indicate its intentions in reference to the prevalent rumour that the removal of duty upon motors of British make is contemplated. The purchasing season is now opening up, and, as an intending purchaser, I naturally hesitate to take delivery prior to knowing how matters stand. As a medical man, with limited periods of residence in the Free State, an intimation from trustworthy sources would be greatly appreciated by me, as also, I am sure, by motorists in general.—Yours, etc.,

"MEDICUS."

Dublin, February 22nd, 1926.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—From time to time we have been reading about the success that the promoters of the St. Patrick's Night banquet in London are meeting with. Might I ask what is being done here for a function of a similar nature to take place, if possible, in St. Patrick's Hall, Dublin Castle? I am sure that a united Irish banquet, if held here, would meet with the same approval and support with which it is meeting in London.—Yours, etc.,

H. L. SR. G. ARCHDALE.

Dublin, February 22nd, 1926.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND APPEALS.

A DUBLIN LABOUR HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May we inform your readers that we supply food, bed and work tickets, which have proved a great help to the public in dealing with casual applicants for assistance? The tickets are available at this home, and guarantee a meal and, subject to space, a bed. The bearer will subsequently be given an opportunity of performing a task of work—chiefly firewood-making—to pay for what he has received, and, if he is willing and if he is suitable, he can stay and work for further and more permanent help. Trade prices are paid.

Many people dislike giving money to casual applicants, and yet are fearful of turning away a deserving man unhelped. The food, bed and work tickets have proved very useful in these circumstances.—Yours, etc.,

J. FRANCIS.

Dublin Church Army Labour Home,
York road, Ringsend, February 22nd, 1926.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE'S CONCERN.

At the annual business meeting in connection with the Irish Temperance Alliance in Belfast yesterday, the demand in favour of local option with a time limit was reiterated, and the gravest concern was expressed that the awards made by the compensation tribunal under the Intoxicating Liquor Act, 1923, will amount in the aggregate to £450,000, instead of £250,000 as estimated by the Government, and that the Government had extended the period for payment of the compensation levy from 20 to 45 years. Support was sought in increased subscriptions to wage the temperance fight successfully.

THE POPULARITY OF THE BICYCLE IN HOLLAND.

USED BY MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

THE HAGUE, Monday.

Official figures issued to-day show that 2,225,000 licences for bicycles were issued in Holland during last year. This number works out at a little over one for every three of the population.

Bicycles are very common in Holland amongst the working class people, who use them largerly for going to and from their work in factories and offices. Children also use them largely for going to and from school. In addition, bicycles are very popular amongst Government officials, members of the Cabinet using them for travelling to full political engagements.

BRITISH SHIPPING.

NEED FOR SPEEDY REVIVAL OF TRADE.

The report for 1925, presented at the annual meeting of the Liverpool Steam Shipowners' Association, states that members of the Association own 5,857,563 tons gross of steam shipping, which is 26 per cent. of the total of British steamers afloat.

From no point of view, says the report, can 1925 be regarded by shipowners with any feeling of satisfaction. The cost at which the country can produce, and, therefore, sell, its main exports has not been brought within the general purchasing power of the overseas markets that we serve, and, in consequence, many men and many ships continued throughout the year to be underemployed or entirely unemployed.

There are grounds for hope, the report continues, that it is at last being realised that we cannot control the prices we get in foreign markets. We must sell in competition with the world, and, to sell at all, we must keep within the purchasing power of the markets we serve.

"Sheltered occupations" are blamed. It is the maintenance in those industries and occupations of prices and wages out of proportion to the economic value of the service rendered that, in the main, is responsible for keeping up the cost of production.

A disquieting figure in the year's record is the extent to which the carrying power of shipping has been wasted. A comparison with 1913 shows that space capable of carrying 8,350,000 tons in the case of the imports, and 5,350,000 tons in the case of exports, was not utilised in 1925, a total of 13,700,000 tons of wasted ship carrying power.

To re-establish this country's position as the great sea carriers of the world, the British shipowners has accepted everywhere the freights offering in the open freight market of the world. And these freights, fixed by unrestricted competition, are the only fund out of which British shipping can be maintained. On the other hand, the cost of running ships under the British flag has increased on every side; while regulations imposed by the Board of Trade have not only increased the expenses, but in some cases reduced the carrying power of ships. The result has been that the margin between freights and operating expenses has become perilously small, and in a large number of cases has entirely disappeared. Any further long delays in the revival in trade will imperil the existence of the British Mercantile Marine, as no industry can be indefinitely carried on at a loss.

DECLARATION OF ALLEGIANCE.

PARISH PRIEST'S OBJECTION.

An interesting letter was read at the meeting of the Enniscillen Board of Guardians from Archdeacon Tierney, Parish Priest, with reference to a remark made at the previous meeting by Mr. C. Edwards, who said that the Archdeacon had been removed from the office of chaplain as he had "refused to comply with the law." In the course of the letter the Archdeacon said:—

"I will be grateful to Mr. Edwards if he points out the legal enactment he had in mind when he made this statement. I have examined a great amount of legislation and orders of Commissioners on this subject, and cannot find anywhere a clear obligation imposed on chaplains to make a declaration of allegiance as a condition for holding office. I do, however, find that there are very positive legislative instructions regarding the appointment of chaplains and their remuneration. As far back as 1838 the original Poor Relief Act directs that chaplains be appointed, and that their salaries be chargeable on, and payable out of, the poor rates of the Union; and later on the Commissioners, acting on powers vested in them by this Act, made a general order specifying the duties to be performed by the respective chaplains. There is no subsequent legislation repealing the Act of 1838, and the general order of the Commissioners has not been withdrawn. From the 1st January, 1923, till the 1st January, 1926, there was no Catholic chaplain to the workhouse, and no official provision made for discharging the duties so specifically laid down by order of the Commissioners. It will be obvious, therefore, that the charge of non-compliance with the law cannot be laid at my door, but must rest in another quarter. During those years, 1923-24-25, the clergy of this parish performed all the duties laid down for the Catholic chaplain, making over 500 visits to the institution for that purpose. It would now seem common justice, not to speak of legal obligation, that adequate remuneration for these services be granted."

The Chairman (Mr. W. J. Brown, J.P.)—When Our Saviour sent out his Apostles to preach there was no question of pay.

Mr. C. Edwards—They are only departing from the truth that He taught: that they should preach to the poor, and that they should be no charge.

Mr. Wilson argued that no salaries should be paid to any of these clergy. The

OPULARITY OF THE CLE IN HOLLAND.

BY MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

THE HAGUE, Monday.

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Loughlin (Nationalist) defended the on, and said that the clergy were titled to be paid. The Board had to do with the appointment.

dwards said that the Archdeacon make the declaration of allegiance, not comply with the law; and now, could do no better, and could not get he came in and asked again to be d. The Board did not thank him for he letter from the Archdeacon was an one for a clergyman to write. The ould not stand it.

rawford moved that the letter be "read." It was a most insulting

Loughlin—It is the truth.

rawford—It is not. Why did he not re and sign the declaration like any ?

dwards—He would not comply with ; and if he could get out of it this would do it.

lerk—He did his duty all the time.

dwards—Well, he should have done ut charging one penny.

owler said that he would oppose any lergyman, Church of Ireland or st, under similar circumstances.

further discussion, the letter was "read," Mr. M'Loughlin dissenting.

ed Buttermilk.—At Lurgan Petty a milk vendor, Robert McDowell of eet, Lurgan, was fined 20s. and costs ig buttermilk adulterated with 25 per water above the required standard. nt, who had previously been fined 20s. for similar offences, pleaded that he milk as he bought it and the farmers ot give a warranty or guarantee when the milk. It was not fair that he e brought to court and exposed.

ng industry in Tyrone.—At the meeting of Spamount (Co. Tyrone) ecording Association it was reported e membership amounted to 26, with s, and the number of cows with com- records 132. The average yield was lons, 1851b. of butter fat, and the test 5.61 per cent. butter fat, and the value of milk per cow £17 5s. 2d. ort was adopted.

THE SECRETARIAL COURSE RRY'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 10 rt street, Dublin, is the best possible tion for a Business Career, and is- expert tuition in Shorthand, Type- Book-keeping, Office Routine, etc. ous free.—[Advt.]

Master John Henry Persse, son of Mr. H. S. Persse, watching the races at Kildare from the bonnet of a motor car.

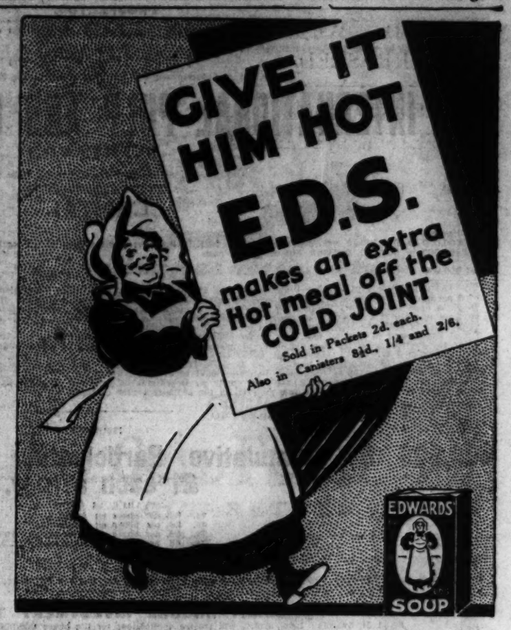
The Rescue Boat, with the shipwrecked Crew of the Dutch steamer Alkaid, alongside the Hamburg-Amerika liner Westphalia.

Mr. P. D. Cullinan and Mrs. and Mr. Mills McDonnell at the Kildare Meeting.

Miss A. Murdock, winner of the Ladies' Race at the North Kildare Point-to-Point Races.

Sir Peter Farquharson's mount came to grief at the Kildare Point-to-Point Races. Our Photograph shows Sir Peter helping to pull his horse out of a ditch.

General Smith-Bingham, Mrs. Smith-Bingham, and her son; Mr. Winkfield, Miss Kenny, and General Sir Bryan Mahon at the Kildare Harriers' Point-to-Point Races, held at Windgates, near Maynooth, yesterday.



SEASIDE RESORTS IN PERIL.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4.)

direct opposition to the sea is vain. Two stout sea-walls, built at the expense of many thousands of pounds, were swept away one after the other, and Lahinch seemed doomed to early extinction until the placing of a stone-pitched wall, of easy slope, saved it, at least for a time.

POPULAR HOLIDAY RESORT.

There had been talk, before the temporary success of that device, of moving Lahinch, as a community, to some less perilous spot. When, however, the new defences appeared sound, Lahinch settled itself down again to development as a seaside resort. It was one of the places that enjoyed the benefit during the war years of the movement forced on Irish people to take their holidays in Ireland. Its golf links become known and popular, and hotels were built and enlarged to accommodate the golfers and other visitors who went in increasing numbers. For a succession of years there were no severe storms, and houses built on the sea-wall itself continued to be inhabited.

HOUSES WRECKED.

The past two winters have disturbed that comfortable sense of salvation. Storms have sent monstrous surge-hammers up the Lisgannor inlet, and the wall that provided Lahinch with "promenade" as well as with buttress was holed: the seaward walls of houses on the front were battered down and the interiors of the houses torn out.

Within the past fortnight a further attack was suffered. Windows, doors and roofs of the remaining houses on the front were damaged, though the walls stood; but the structure known to hundreds of former visitors as Reidy's bath-house, at the northern end of the promenade, has suffered severe damage.

HEAVY COST.

Piles of stones were thrown into the streets of the village and also on to part of the golf links. Workmen have started now on repairs to the promenade wall; but only actual repair and repairing of the works as a whole would require £14,000 or £15,000, and it is notorious that no public authority in Clare has such an amount at disposal.

The repairs already authorised will cost the County Council £1,700, which has been supplemented out of Government grant to the extent of £1,500; the work is described as temporary protection for the winter.

BRITISH LEGION CONFERENCE.

HOUSING GRIEVANCES.

The annual conference of the British Legion, Southern Area, was held at the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, on Saturday and Sunday, 20th and 21st February, Mr. M. J. Nolan presiding. Among the visitors present were Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Westby, Roebuck Castle, Dundrum; Miss Hickie, Slevoyre, Borrisokane; Sir Simon Maddock and Dr. James Ashe, Dublin; Dr. G. McCormack, Sligo; Captain Carden, Templemore; Major H. E. Cheeseman, M.C., British Legion Relief Fund, London; and Mr. R. Mahon, Chairman, British Legion Relief Fund.

The President (General Sir W. B. Hickie), in asking the delegates to pay their usual silent tribute to the fallen, mentioned the loss which the Legion had sustained during the past year in the deaths of Mr. W. P. Walker, Major J. H. Phillips and Sir George Colthurst. In his presidential address, Sir William Hickie referred to the improved financial position of the Legion, which was mainly due to the good work of many ladies and gentlemen throughout the country, who had organised bridge tournaments, etc., for the benefit of headquarters. By this means the organisation had been placed on a sounder financial basis. He thanked the branches and the headquarter staff for the splendid support they had given to him during the year, and pointed out that a huge amount of work still remained to be done. It would, therefore, be necessary for branches and individual members of the Legion to exert themselves to the utmost in the interests of the ex-Service men.

The Chairman, in reviewing the work done during the past year, pointed out that although the organisation had improved there was no general improvement in the condition of the ex-Service men so far as employment was concerned. Pensions were being decreased, and, were it not for the activities of the Legion, the position of the ex-Service men to-day in this area would be altogether hopeless. As an instance of what was being done, he pointed out that the British Legion Appellants' representative in Dublin had during the month of January been successful in winning the unusual high figure of 70 per cent. of the cases that he assisted at the Appeals Tribunal. The average number of successes during the year was over 50 per cent.

HOUSING.

Arising out of the minutes of the last conference the Chairman dwelt in detail on the negotiations that had taken place with the Irish Land Trust, regarding the provision of houses for Irish ex-Service men. He stated that the Trust had completely failed to carry out the spirit and intention of the 1919 Act of Parliament. He pointed out that during the two years which the Trust had been functioning they had not, on their own initiative, built a single house in the Irish Free State, and during that period the salaries alone in one office of the Trust had cost over £22,000. As a result of repeated requests the Trust promised to set up a committee of experts to enquire into the rents of the houses that had been built before the inception of the Trust, it having been shown that the average rental in Northern Ireland was 5s. per week, and in the Irish Free State, for a similar type of house, 10s. a week. After a lapse of many months it was discovered that the committee of experts was composed of two members of the paid staff of the Department, neither of whom could be accepted as having any technical knowledge of housing.

A long discussion on this subject followed, all the delegates expressing their dissatisfaction at the failure of the trust to carry out their obligations regarding the building and the allocation of houses, the exorbitant rents that were being charged, and the arbitrary way in which tenants of existing houses were being dealt with. The conference decided that very little could be done by passing resolutions, and they decided on a line of action which the Area Council were instructed to put into effect.

Resolutions from various parts of the country regarding pensions, training, treatment, relief, ex-Service civil servants, etc., were adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Senator General Sir W. B. Hickie, K.C.B.

Vice-Presidents—Major Bryan Cooper, T.D.; Colonel Blacker, General R. Browne Clayton, C.B., D.L.; Captain W. A. Redmond, D.S.O., Barrister-at-Law, T.D.; Captain J. J. Buckley, Major H. Lefroy, Captain J. J. Kavanagh, Colonel the Rev. L. Stafford, P.P.; General Sir Oliver Nugent, General Beauchamp Doran, Wexford.

Chairman—Mr. A. P. Connolly.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. M. J. Nolan.

Area Council—Mr. W. D. McLean, Dublin; Mr. P. Power, Waterford; Captain A. H. Whitehead, M.C., Birr; Mr. J. R. Connolly, Cork; Captain Moloney, Limerick; Captain B. S. Gorman, Sligo; Mr. W. J. Moore, Athlone; Lieut.-Col. The McGillycuddy of the Reeks, D.S.O.; Captain S. P. Minch, Maryborough, and Lieut.-Col. Clifford, Belturbet.

The conference closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and to the President, which was carried with acclamation.

NEWSPAPER PRESS DIRECTORY.

The eighty-first annual issue of "The Newspaper Press Directory," which has just appeared, contains classified lists of papers and periodicals published throughout the world, particular attention being devoted to the Press of Great Britain and Ireland. As a supplement a valuable newspaper map of Great Britain and Ireland is supplied.

Prominence is given to facts and statistics about trade, and in this connection a number of articles are included, among them being one on inter-Imperial trade, dealing with the export trade between Great Britain and its Empire markets. The Right Hon. Sir Joseph Cook, G.C.M.G., High Commissioner for Australia, writes on Australian overseas trade, while the Hon. Sir James Allen, K.C.B., High Commissioner for New Zealand, deals with New Zealand's part in inter-Empire trade.

The directory contains 650 pages, and is published at 5s. by Messrs. C. Mitchell and Company, Ltd., 1 Snow Hill, London, E.C.1.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

At a meeting of the Royal Irish Academy held yesterday, Dr. W. Bremer read a paper on a Spanish type of stone implement recently recognised in Ireland. Dr. Bremer exhibited rough flint implements found in Island Magee, Antrim, which had been in the Knowles collection, and were given by Mr. Knowles to the National Museum. They belong to a Spanish protoneolithic culture, and prove, since they are the earliest implements found in Ireland, that the first inhabitants came from Spain. The intercourse between Spain and Ireland through Brittany and, perhaps, Cornwall, continued through all the later prehistoric periods up to the arrival of the Celts.

Referring to Dr. Bremer's paper, Dr. MacAlister said a more important paper on Irish archæological subjects had not been read for many years, some of the points made being in some respects revolutionary and of the highest importance.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton. —[Advt.]

IRISH LAND PURCHASE.

MR. BALDWIN AND PLEDGES.

Sir F. Hall, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Prime Minister to state what steps the Government intended to take to carry out pledges given by Ministers of the Crown in regard to the completion of Irish land purchase.

Mr. Baldwin said that he could not accept the imputation contained in the question.

Sir F. Hall inquired if it was not a fact that when Home Rule was granted, the Government undertook to bring in a bill to deal with land purchase.

Mr. Baldwin said that he could not deal with the matter by way of question and answer, but the allegation in Sir F. Hall's original question required a little qualification.

CLOCK TOWER MISHAP.

ALARMING ACCIDENT AT MONAGHAN CHURCH.

An alarming accident occurred at Monaghan Parish Church a few minutes before Evening Service on Sunday last. It appears that the verger, James Bowes, had gone up to the clock tower to wind the public clock. When he was in the act of doing this, one of the cables to which the weights of the clock were suspended snapped, and the weights crashed through the floor of the clock tower on to the stone staircase leading to the gallery, through which they passed, carrying with them to the ground floor three of the stone steps.

The verger's son was standing at the foot of the staircase at the time of the accident, a few feet from the spot where the weights landed. He had a very narrow escape. The Rev. A. Swanton, curate, had ascended the staircase about a minute or two before the accident.

Considerable damage was caused to the church structure, as the falling metal weighed approximately 4 cwt.

BRONZE AGE ART IN IRELAND.

A meeting of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland will be held at 63 Merrion square, Dublin, to-day, at 4.30 p.m., when slides, illustrating the bronze age art in Ireland, and the cognate art on the Continent will be exhibited by the President, Dr. R. A. S. MacAlister. Visitors will be admitted on the introduction of a member.

DUBLIN THEATRES.

A REAL MUSICAL COMEDY.

Dublin theatre-goers have experienced no lack of musical comedy in recent years, but, unfortunately for them, the quality of the productions has not been of the highest. Indeed the label "mediocre" might easily be attached to most of the revue and musical comedy shows that have been seen in Dublin within the past two or three years. Theatre-goers have gladly suffered, in the absence of better fare; but the production of "Riquette" at the Gaiety Theatre last night marked a milestone, and probably answered a demand on their part, for musical productions of this type, if we must have them.

The thing to hear, apart from the delightful acting of Annie Croft (Riquette) in this musical comedy is the music of Oscar Straus. One hesitates before saying that, so far as the music is concerned, it even approaches the charming melodies of "The Chocolate Soldier" or "The Last Waltz." Yet there are moments in the three acts of "Riquette," when listening carefully, and sometimes intensely, one hears the Straus of the earlier music, which, despite its delicate and ephemeral cadences, will live for a long time.

"Riquette" has not been thrust upon the public with a blare of trumpets; none the less it will find its way into the heart of the people, who want a clean, healthy story, together with good acting and music that will not make too great a demand upon their intelligence. A good story, restful music, and a fairly good orchestra never fail to appeal. All these may be found in "Riquette," which was played to a crowded house last night.

The story is simple enough. "Riquette" (Annie Croft), a telephone girl, acting as a "blind" for an intrigue between Clarisse (Neta Underwood, who sings delightfully), the Postmaster-General's wife, and Gaston de Riviere (Reginald Sharland). Picasse (Jay Laurier), a postal clerk, with a craving for the stage, also takes a hand in the game. The "blind" and Gaston fall in love, and the end is as predicted. What is the outstanding feature of "Riquette?" One might give half-a-dozen answers. There are deficiencies, of course; the singing is nothing to boast about, except Miss Neta Underwood's waltz song in the second act. It touched the audience after the first few bars, and when she had finished the song they wanted to hear it again. The acting was first-rate; it would be hard to find a Riquette to approach Annie Croft, the winsome telephone girl, who, for love of her chubby-faced brother, Pierre, consented to go to a Pyrenees hydro as a "screen."

Of the chorus, a great deal could be said. We seldom in Dublin have seen finer dancing or heard more excellent singing. The chorus is composed of the Tiller Girls, who have been performing with the company since the end of last year, when "Riquette" was first presented in Glasgow. Jay Laurier, the old favourite of the music-hall stage, has found a new haven in the present comedy; he is a really funny man, and his sallies and songs go far towards making the success of "Riquette."

THEATRE ROYAL.

A pretty lively entertainment, notwithstanding its meaningless and absurd title, is the revue, "P's and Q's," which was presented last night at the Theatre Royal by Walter Williams. Its seventeen scenes are picturesque and musical, and many of them, if not all, are genuine well-springs of amusement and laughter.

Mr. Williams takes his full share of the work throughout, and his acting and singing are in every way admirable. The scene, "Music Hath Charms," is particularly funny, where Mr. Williams, who pretends to be a distinguished pianist, is visited by a lady friend who desires very much to hear and see him play. By the aid of a friend who plays a barrel-organ in the adjoining room, he manages to deceive her for a few minutes, and when he rises from the piano, and the barrel-organ starts again, the show is given away, and he proceeds to make love to his visitor. Another very diverting incident is that in which Mr. Williams, Edwin Lawrence and Mr. Stanley Vilven find themselves in a strange room, suffering the tortures which usually accompany a too free indulgence the night before.

The sisters Peggy and Lena Chisholm take a leading part in the production, and Lena is an excellent violinist and vocalist. A big troupe of girls perform many dances with grace of movement, but, it may be asked, why is it necessary that the girls should be so scantily clad as they were?

ABBEY THEATRE.

The revival of "She Stoops to Conquer," at the Abbey Theatre, is an event of considerable interest to those who are following the revival of drama in Dublin. The audience last night was small; the production was good, even excellent; but the playing for the most part failed to catch the artificial note of the life that Goldsmith portrayed.

The nearest approach to the grand manner of the eighteenth century was Miss Maureen Delany's Mrs. Hardcastle. Mr. McCormick looked particularly well as Hastings, and Miss Eileen Crowe had put brains into her study of Miss Hardcastle. Her quizzing of Marlow in the third scene was good, and her impersonation of the servant was even better. Mr. Fitzgerald's was a restrained Tony Lumpkin, and Mr. Arthur Shields made the nervousness of young Marlow appear quite understandable. For the grand sweep across the stage, however, the magnificent gesture, and the artificial quality of mind that it expressed, Miss Delany brought us back very nearly to old stage tradition. The singing of "John Peel" by five male voices in the second scene gets "across" splendidly.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.

The revue, "Tea For Two," which was presented in the Olympia Theatre last night, has musical merit that commended it to the audiences, the Adelaide Trio receiving hearty encores, to which they responded. Maurice Every has a voice of pleasing timbre, and in the Southern Island scene, with its artistic setting, he had a sympathetic chorus. Songs were well sung also by Billy Richards; and Josie Castella, Jack Massey, and Maisie Alton were acceptable entertainers. Somonoff gave a clever whistling "turn." Mark Rivers was the principal comedian. Audrey Granby and Phylis also did well. The Tea-for-Two Girls were a good chorus, and the Zenorroffsky Girls are dainty dancers.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Among the nineteen "turns" which make up Fred Reynolds's non-stop revue, "Red Hot," at the Queen's Theatre this week, there is a lot of graceful dancing, and there is some good singing. In addition, there is plenty of comedy, this eleemnt being provided chiefly by the male members of the company. One of the funniest items on the programme is that of Ivy Wensley and Leslie Dale, in their impression of a child's conversation with his father at bedtime. This, and the lady's imitation of a little girl singing caused unbounded merriment. The same artists also pleased the audience with their duet, "Reading, Riting, Rithmetic." Several comic "turns" are provided by Teddy Curtis and Bob Kent. Millie Constance is the leading figure in a charming Japanese scene, and sings effectively. Vocal items are also contributed by Rene Chesney, while the Monti Girls, in speciality dances, appear eleven times.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Haywood and Hay, assisted by Ivy Dorina, *danseuse*, won considerable success in their presentation of a series of character studies of song and dance at the Tivoli Theatre last night. A trio of clever quick-change artists, they introduced quite a variety of dances, which were gracefully executed, while their vocal accompaniments were very cordially received. Alec Kendal, a light comedian, is a capital entertainer, and he found no difficulty in making his audience laugh long and heartily at his excellent jokes and good "stories." Basil King gave an enjoyable ventriloquial "turn," and Kranton, in a comedy act, entitled "Repairing a Piano," contributed pleasing selections on several types of instruments. Wyn Gladwin impersonated, with success, a lady singer, while De Vard, as the merry-making conjuror, created much amusement. Geo. Griffin and Co appeared in the comedy sketch, "McPhee, M.P."

NEW ISSUE.

INTERNATIONAL PULP AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Charterhouse Investment Trust is offering through Lloyd's Bank and the Commercial Bank of Scotland 600,000 8 per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each at par in the International Pulp and Chemical Company, Ltd. The balance of the authorised capital, comprising 400,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, will be allotted for cash at par to the Inveresk Paper Company and its associates. The company has been formed to acquire 21,900 shares out of a total share capital of 22,000 shares of 800 gold marks each (English equivalent £880,000 sterling) of the Koholyt Aktiengesellschaft, owning five freehold factories in Germany, of which the two at Königaberg are believed to constitute one of the largest organisations for the production of high-grade chemical pulp in the world, and the others are devoted to the production of paper, chlorine, caustic soda, and other products used largely in the manufacture of paper. The Inveresk Paper Company, which is the promoter of the International Company, has negotiated the purchase of the above shares with a view to ensuring for itself and its associated companies adequate future supplies of pulp. The profits for 1925 of the Koholyt Company are certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co. at £163,963, but this figure does not give a correct indication of the real earning capacity of the company, as it was bound until the middle of 1925 to a selling organisation of a very expensive nature. This organisation was remodelled in July, 1925, with the result that since that date a saving at the rate of approximately £120,000 per annum has been effected. Nearly the whole of the output of the pulp mills for 1926 has already been disposed of, and the directors are thus able to form an estimate of net profits for the current year of £250,000 to £275,000 (subject to German profits tax), which they consider conservative, and which would enable the company to create substantial reserves and pay the fixed rate of dividend on the Preference Shares, and allow a participation in the surplus profits. The net assets, excluding good-will, are valued at £2,590,798, sufficient to cover the Preference issue over four times.

IRISH PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the British Home Secretary, writes, in reply to Mr. March, that there are at present thirteen Irish convicts serving their sentences in English prisons, but he is not aware of any grounds on which their offences could be regarded as political.

The Perfect Emulsion

Angier's Emulsion is the most palatable, the most cream-like, the most perfect of all Emulsions. Even the most fastidious take it with pleasure, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. If you have tried other Emulsions and found them distasteful, try Angier's and note the difference; it is certain to please you. For thirty-five years Angier's has been prescribed for lung affections, digestive disorders and wasting diseases.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

Of Chemists 3/- and 5/-

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

FREE Illustrated booklet "Garden, Home & Nursery" sent free; or SEND 4d. for postage for FREE TRIAL SAMPLE and Booklet. Mention this paper. Angier Chemical Co. Ltd., 86, Clerkenwell Rd., London, E.C.1.

PROSPECTUS.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Application will be made to the Committees of the London, Edinburgh and Glasgow Stock Exchanges for permission to deal in and for a quotation of the Preference Shares now being offered

The List of Subscriptions will Close on or before the 28th February, 1926.

THE INTERNATIONAL PULP AND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917)

CAPITAL

Authorised.		Already Issued or to be Issued.
£600,000 in 600,000 8 per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each		£600,000
£400,000 in 400,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		£400,000
£1,000,000		£1,000,000

The Cumulative Participating Preference Shares are entitled out of the profits distributed to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum and to 25 per cent. of the surplus profits of each year which are distributed after payment of a non-Cumulative 8 per cent. Dividend upon the Ordinary Shares. In the event of a winding up, the Cumulative Participating Preference Shares are entitled to priority as to repayment of Capital and arrears of fixed cumulative dividend whether declared or not up to the commencement of winding up and to 25 per cent. of surplus assets after the repayment of the Ordinary Share Capital.

It is proposed to pay the first fixed Preferential Dividend on the Preference Shares on the 1st day of July, 1926, calculated on the amounts paid up on the Preference Shares from the dates of payment, and thereafter to pay such Preferential Dividend half-yearly on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July.

The Articles of Association provide that no Debentures or Debenture Stock (other than debentures or charges to the Company's Bankers to secure overdrafts, advances or loans from such Bankers) shall be created without the sanction of the Preference Shareholders. The Company will also procure that the Koholyt Aktiengesellschaft shall create no Debentures or Debenture Stock on its assets, except to secure loans from its Bankers, but is to be at liberty to obtain advances on raw material in the ordinary course of trade.

ISSUE OF

600,000 8% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each at par.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:

1s. 0d. per Share on Application.
4s. 0d. per Share on Allotment.
7s. 6d. per Share on 31st March, 1926.
7s. 6d. per Share on 30th April, 1926.

£1 0s. 0d.

The Inveresk Paper Company Limited and its associates have applied for and will be allotted the whole of the 400,000 Ordinary Shares in cash at par.

THE CHARTERHOUSE INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
30-31 St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4, will receive applications for the above 600,000 Preference Shares through their Bankers,
LLOYD'S BANK LIMITED
39 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.3, and Branches,
and
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED
Head Office, Edinburgh, and Branches.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM HARRISON, LL.B., Corner Lodge, Rudnor place, Hyde Park, London, W., Chairman of The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, and its Associated Companies (Chairman).
JACOB GOLISCHMIDT (German), 68-69 Behrenstrasse, Berlin, Managing Director, Darmstadter und National Bank, Director Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft.
OTTO JEIDELS (German), 32 Behrenstrasse, Berlin, Managing Director, Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, Director Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft.
Dr. MAXIMILIAN KEMPNER (German), 46 Taubenstrasse, Berlin, Chairman of the Directors of Potash Syndicate of Germany, Director Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft.
CONDIE SANDEMAN, K.C., 11 India street, Edinburgh, Director of Henry Bruce and Sons, Limited, Paper Makers.
WILLIAM MORGAN WALLACE, Randolph Hill, Denny, N.B., Managing Director of The Carrongrove Paper Company, Limited.

BANKERS.

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, 39 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.2.

SOLICITORS.

CLIFFORD TURNER and HOPTON, 81-87 Gresham street, E.C.2.

BROKERS.

London: JOHN PRUST and CO., 37 Throgmorton street, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.
Edinburgh: BELL, COWAN and CO., 22 St. Andrew square, and Stock Exchange.
Glasgow: KIDSTON, GOFF and CO., 94 Hope street, and Stock Exchange.
Liverpool: CRICHTON BROS. and TOWNLEY, 13 Castle street, and Stock Exchange.
Manchester: DAVID Q. HENRIQUES and CO., 13 Pall Mall, and Stock Exchange.

AUDITORS.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE and CO., 3 Frederick's place, London, E.C.2, and also in Berlin.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE.

J. C. BILLINGHAM, C.A., Bush House, London.

Preferential consideration in allotment will be given to applications from Debenture holders and Shareholders of the Inveresk Paper Company Limited and all its associated companies if made on the special form provided.

Payment may be made in full on allotment or at any time thereafter under discount at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS.—This Company has been formed to acquire 21,900 shares out of a total share capital of 23,000 shares of 800 gold marks each (£stg.240 equivalent) of the Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft (hereinafter, referred to as the Kohobyt Company) owning five freehold factories in Germany, of which the two at Konigsberg are believed to constitute one of the largest organisations for the production of high-grade chemical pulp in the world, and the others are devoted to the production of paper, chlorine, caustic soda and other products used largely in the manufacture of paper.

The Kohobyt Company, by reason of the priority of its factories to sources of supply, is exceptionally well placed for obtaining unlimited quantities of pulp wood on favourable terms.

The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, which is the promoter of this Company, has negotiated the purchase of the above shares with a view to ensuring for itself and its Associated Companies adequate future supplies of pulp, and has entered into a contract with this Company to take from the Kohobyt Company at current market prices 30,000 tons of chemical pulp per annum in each of the next five years.

The Inveresk Paper Company Limited is assigning to this Company the benefit of its contract to purchase the above shares in its entirety without any intermediate profit, but has reserved the right for itself and associates to apply for the whole of the Ordinary Share Capital of this Company in cash at par, which right they have exercised.

WORKING CAPITAL.—The purchase price has been fixed at the sum of £781,430 sterling, and the present issues of capital will provide for payment thereof and enable this Company to provide the necessary further working capital for the Kohobyt Company to enlarge its works to meet the increasing demand for its products.

PROFITS.—As shown by the Official Accounts the average profits of the two Konigsberg mills alone for the four pre-war years (the other factories having been built since 1914) were sufficient to pay the fixed dividend on the Preference Shares nearly two-and-a-half times. The result for the intervening war and post-war years gives no correct indication of the trading results owing to the inflation of German currency during that period.

The profits for 1925 of The Kohobyt Company are certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co. at £1,635,000, but this figure does not give a correct indication of the real earning capacity of the Company, as it was bound until the middle of 1925 to a selling organisation of a very restrictive nature by which it was controlled in July, 1925, with the result that since that date a saving at the rate of approximately £120,000 per annum has been effected.

Nearly the whole of the output of the pulp mills for 1926 has already been disposed of, and the Directors are thus able to form an estimate of net profits for the current year of £250,000 to £275,000 (subject to German profits tax) which they consider conservative and which would enable the Company to create substantial reserves and pay the fixed rate of dividend on the Preference Shares and allow a participation in the surplus profits. The whole of 1927 is already disposed of but it is considered that prices are likely to harden and that it will therefore be to the Company's advantage to limit forward sales for the time being.

VALUERS' CERTIFICATE.

13 Norfolk street, Manchester, 12th February, 1926.

ASSETS.

To the Directors, THE INTERNATIONAL PULP AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEAR SIRS,—In accordance with your instructions we have visited and made valuations of the various Works and Properties situate in Germany, and known as "Sackheim" and "Cosse" Pulp Mills, Konigsberg; The Hillegossen Pulp and Mills, Bielefeld; The Lobdorf Chemical Works, near Cologne; and The Wesselling Works and Laboratory near Cologne. We value the foregoing properties as a going concern at the sum of Two million two hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-eight pounds (£2,289,228), exclusive of Stock-in-Trade and New Works Stores.

The figure is made up as follows:—

Land, Buildings, Dwelling Houses and Property	£795,272
Plant, Machinery and Loose Effects	£1,505,956
	£2,299,228

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD RUSHTON, SON and KENYON.

It will be seen from the valuation and the Auditors' Report the net assets of the Kohobyt Company are sufficient to cover the Preference Share Capital of this Company over four times. The sum of approximately £140,000, being the balance of cash after satisfying the purchase price of £140,000, being the balance of cash after satisfying the purchase price of £140,000, being the ordinary expenses, is, in addition, available as security for the Preference Shares.

THE FACTORIES.—The five Factories owned by the Kohobyt Company are freehold and stand on an area of over 800 acres:—

KONIGSBERGER ZELLSTOFF FABRIK ARTIENGESELLSCHAFT;
NORD-DEUTSCHE CELLULOSE FABRIK ARTIENGESELLSCHAFT.—These two mills are situated within three miles of each other at the mouth of the River Pregel at Konigsberg and produce approximately 120,000 tons per annum of high-grade chemical pulp well known throughout the paper industry. The River Pregel is ice-free and ocean-going vessels can load and discharge alongside the mills, thus providing the cheapest form of transport for raw materials and finished products.

The mills are equipped throughout with modern machinery and auxiliary plant. At a cost of approximately £8,000 extensions can be made for increasing the output by 10,000 tons per annum.

HILLEGOSSEN PAPER MILL.—This factory at Bielefeld contains four paper-making machines with all necessary auxiliary plant. The annual output is approximately 20,000 tons of manufactured paper which has a ready market in Germany and the Continent.

LUDORF FACTORY.—This factory on the Rhine is one of the largest and most modern in Germany for the production of chlorine and caustic soda by the electrolytic process. The by-products are largely used in the manufacture of pulp and paper.

WESSELLING FACTORY.—This factory is also on the Rhine near Cologne, and is equipped with the latest machinery for the production of grindstones and emery paper.

MANAGEMENT.—Mr. Charles Snelling, one of the best-known and most experienced paper makers in this country, has been released from his engagement as Managing Director of The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, in order to take over the management of the Kohobyt Company. He will have associated with him in the executive management the commercial and technical heads of the Kohobyt undertaking.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Directors of THE INTERNATIONAL PULP AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
3 FREDERICK'S PLACE, LONDON, E.C.2.
15th February, 1926.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with your instructions we have audited the Accounts of Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft in Berlin for the year ended 31st December, 1925, and report as follows:—

(a) That the profits for that year, after charging all Working Expenses, Depreciation and German Taxation (except profits taxes), but before charging interest on debentures, current accounts, amounted to £163,963.

(b) That the Assets and Liabilities of the Company, based, as regards the Freehold Land and Buildings and the Plant, on the valuation of Messrs. Edward Rushton, Son & Kenyon, and as regards the remaining Assets and Liabilities, on the Balance Sheet at the 31st December, 1925, were as follows:—

Freehold Land and Buildings	As valued by Messrs. Edward Rushton, Son & Kenyon, on	£793,272
Fixed and Loose Plant and Machinery	the 12th February, 1926	£1,505,956
Stock-in-Trade		£582,176
Works in Progress at or below Cost or Market Value whichever was the lower		£120,329
Prepayments on Wood Purchases		£306,930
Sundry Debtors, Payments in Advance, and Cash in hand and at Banks, etc.		£3,318,663
Deduct—LIABILITIES		£727,865
NET ASSETS (exclusive of Goodwill)		£2,590,798

With regard to the Profits during the four financial years preceding the outbreak of War, earned by the two predecessors of Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft viz., Konigsberg Zellstoff fabrik Aktiengesellschaft and the Nordeutsche Cellulose Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, we have not investigated the Accounts of those years but we have seen copies of the Balance Sheets issued and adopted by their Shareholders at General Meetings, and relative Profit and Loss Accounts for the four years. These Accounts show the annual Profits and the sums allowed for Depreciation each year. At your request we have substituted for the sums so allowed, Depreciation calculated at the rates now adopted by Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft, namely 5 per cent. on buildings, and 8 per cent. on machinery and plant, and after adjustment in this respect the Profits, as shown by these accounts were as follows:—

	Konigsberg Aktiengesellschaft	Nord-Deutsche Aktiengesellschaft	Total Profit
1910	£75,313	£47,513	£120,826
1911	£73,300	£46,275	£119,663
1912	£74,729	£44,429	£119,158
1913	£69,292	£43,821	£113,113

Marks have been converted into sterling throughout at the rate of 20.40 to the £.

We are, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully, PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

The Vendor to and promoter of the Company is The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, whose Registered Office is situate at Musselburgh, N.B., who by Contract No. 1 below mentioned has agreed to purchase the hereinmentioned 21,900 shares of The Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft of Berlin from The Darmstadter und Nationalbank, Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, of The Darmstadter und Nationalbank, Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, of Berlin W. 8 den Behrenstrasse 68-69, acting on behalf of the following four shareholders, for the total sum of £781,430 payable in cash, each shareholder selling the respective shares and receiving the respective considerations shown after their names, viz.: A. G. Hugo Stinnes, G.m.b.H. of Hamburg, nominal M. 11,000,000—£441,500; Hugo Stinnes, G.m.b.H. of Gewerkschaft Mathias Stinnes, of Essen, nominal M. 4,000,000—£179,500; Mr. Hugo Stinnes, of Schlossstrasse, Mulheim, nominal M. 1,600,000—£76,500; and Gewerkschaft Mathias Stinnes, of Essen, nominal M. 920,000—£35,930. The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, has paid the sum of £75,500 as a deposit and in part payment of the purchase price of such shares and the balance remains due and payable. The Inveresk Paper Company Limited has by Contract No. 2 below mentioned agreed to resell the whole of the shares contracted to be purchased by it under Contract No. 1 to the Company for the same consideration and upon the same terms and conditions and in consideration of the allotment to it or its nominees at par for cash of the whole of the Ordinary Shares in the Capital of the Company.

Where no allotment is made, the remittance will be resigned in full, and where the number of Preference Shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the remittance will be credited in reduction of the amount due on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay at due date the amounts payable on allotment will render the previous payments liable to forfeiture.

A print of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, stating the names, descriptions, addresses of the signatories thereto and number of Shares agreed to be taken by each subscriber, will be found endorsed on this Prospectus.

The amount of preliminary expenses (other than registration fees of £10,000, underwriting and overriding fees and brokerage and the amount payable to The Charterhouse Investment Trust, Limited, as hereinafter mentioned) are estimated not to exceed £7,000.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is fixed by the Articles of Association at seven shares, but, as the whole of the present issue of Preference Shares has been underwritten or taken firm, the Directors will proceed to allotment on the closing of the lists.

The following contracts have been entered into:—

(1) Contract contained in two letters, one dated 9th January, 1926, from Darmstadter und Nationalbank Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien to The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, and the other dated the 12th January, 1926, from The Inveresk Paper Company Limited to Darmstadter und Nationalbank Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien before mentioned and referred to. (2) Contract dated 15th February, 1926, between The Inveresk Paper Company Limited and the Company being Contract No. 2 above referred to. (3) Contract dated 15th February, 1926, between the Company and the Inveresk Paper Company Limited, and (4) Contract dated 12th February, 1926, between the Company and The Charterhouse Investment Trust Limited, whose registered offices are at Nos. 30-31 St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4, whereby the Trust has agreed to underwrite the whole of the present issue of Cumulative Preference Shares for an underwriting commission of 2½ per cent. The agreement also provides for the payment to the Trust of the sum of £40,000 for its services in connection with this issue, and to cover all costs and expenses incidental to printing, advertising, and circularising this prospectus. The Company is not a party to any underwriting contracts to which the Company is not a party at underwriting and overriding commissions of 2½ per cent. and 1 per cent. respectively.

The Articles of Association contain (inter alia) the following provisions:

8. Power is given to the said Preference Shares shall not confer the right to receive notice of General Meetings of the Company, or to attend or vote at such meetings unless the fixed dividend on such shares shall be in arrear for six calendar months or any longer period. Power is proposed to reduce the capital of the Company or winding-up the Company, or directly affecting the rights of the holders of such shares or a class as regards dividend, return of capital or voting.

72. (Inter alia) Subject to the provisions of Section 84 of the Companies Act, and to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, every member shall upon a show of hands have one vote, and upon a poll one vote in respect of each share held by him.

83. The remuneration of each Director other than the Chairman of Directors shall be at the rate of £500 per annum. The remuneration of the Chairman of Directors shall be at the rate of £1,000 per annum. The Company in General Meeting may increase or reduce the amount of the aforesaid remuneration either permanently or for a longer term.

84. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including any expense incurred in attending meetings of the Board or any Committee thereof, or General Meetings, and if in the opinion of the Directors it is desirable that any of their number should make any special journeys or perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director or Directors shall be entitled to such reasonable additional remuneration and expenses therefor as the Directors may from time to time determine.

85. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of 1,000 shares in the capital of the Company.

86. Every person acting as a substitute for a Director shall be an officer of the Company, and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults, and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him. The remuneration of any such substitute shall be payable out of the remuneration of the Director appointing him. The Director appointing such position of the last-mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the substitute and the Director appointing him.

87. The salary or remuneration of any Managing Director of the Company shall, subject as provided in any agreement, be such as the Directors may from time to time determine, and may be either by fixed sum or by a share in profits, or partly in one way and partly in the other, or it may be fixed wholly or partly by commission on or percentage of turnover, or in any other way.

94. (inter alia) The Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local boards, or managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration.

The interests of the Directors are as follows:—

Mr. William Harrison is Chairman of The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, and holds 2,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each fully paid in that Company. He also holds, or is otherwise entitled to, 55,000 8% Preference shares of £1 each and 55,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, all fully paid in the capital of The St. Cuthbert's Paper Works, Limited, which latter Company holds, or is otherwise entitled to, 57,250 Ordinary Shares of £1 each fully paid in the Inveresk Paper Company Limited. The nominal Capital of The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, is £560,000 divided into 300,000 8 per cent. Preference and 260,000 Ordinary, of which 200,000 Preference and 150,000 Ordinary are now issued and are fully paid and the remaining Preference and Ordinary Shares have been issued at a premium of 1s. and 12s. per Share respectively and are in the course of being fully paid up on the monthly calls of 2s. per Share. The Directors of The St. Cuthbert's Paper Works, Limited, is £150,000 divided into 85,000 Cumulative Preference Shares and 65,000 Ordinary, all of which except 10,000 Ordinary Shares are now issued and are fully paid. Mr. William Harrison and The Rt. Cuthberts Paper Works, Limited, have each agreed to purchase from the original Vendor on similar terms and prices to the purchase by The Inveresk Paper Company Limited, 25 Shares of 800 gold marks each in the capital of the Kohobyt Aktiengesellschaft, and the said William Harrison is also interested in the purchase of a further 25 of such Shares on similar terms.

Originals, or copies of the above contracts, accountants' certificate and valuations, are open for inspection at the office of the Company's Solicitors at any time during business hours whilst the subscription list is open.

Applications for Preference Shares should be made on the accompanying form and lodged with Lloyds Bank Limited, 39 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2, and Branches, or the Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited, Head Office, Edinburgh and Branches, together with cheque for the amount payable on application.

A brokerage of 3d. per share will be paid by the Company on all shares allotted in respect of public applications bearing the stamp of a broker or authorised agent.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained at the Offices of the Company, its Bankers, Brokers or Solicitors, and from The Charterhouse Investment Trust Limited, 30-31 St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4.

London, 16th February, 1926.

NOTICE HAS BEEN RECEIVED

FROM

THE CHARTERHOUSE INVESTMENT TRUST, LIMITED.

30-31 St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C. 4.,

THAT

THE ABOVE ISSUE HAS BEEN LARGELY OVERSUBSCRIBED,

AND, THEREFORE,

No Further Applications can be Accepted.

FINANCIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN UNINTERESTING.

GUINNESS EASIER.

The Dublin Stock and Share Markets yesterday were just quietly firm, with few points of more than passing interest. The Funds showed some slight irregular movements, and finally closed dull. Selling orders preponderated in Guinness Ord. Shares, which passed under 70 x.d., but the Pref. recovered portion of the dividend deducted from the price. Distillery Shares were dull. An odd lot of Power and Son Pref. were disposed of. Grand Canal Ord Shares were again in persistent request at a fresh advance. Marconi Shares eased, and Radio Corporation Common were again lower. The main point of interest in Home Railways was the advent of buying orders for Great Northern Guaranteed Stock, which were ineffectually bid for at a higher price, but sellers were looking for a sharp advance. The Deb. Stock of the Company, however, lost ground. Great Southern Pref. closed higher, but the Deb. Stock gave way rather conspicuously. Harder prices were quoted for some Drapery Shares, while in others, like Switzers, there are no shares on offer, even at an advance. Tobaccos fluctuated, British-American advanced, but Imperials eased back after the week-end advance, and the Canadians also marked a lower figure. There was a more settled market for all Textiles, and slight gains were occasionally established. Courtaulds, despite profit-taking, closed a little higher. Dunlop Rubber Ord. turned weak at the close. Oils remain neglected or dull.

LONDON STEADY.

BRITISH RAILS WEAK.

With the exception of Home Rails, in which some rather heavy losses were registered, a generally steady tone prevailed in the London Stock Markets, while the volume of business passing remained on a small scale. The accumulation of orders over the week-end proved exceptionally small, and public business was again on extremely narrow lines. Dealings commenced in the Belfast City Water New Scrip yesterday, the quotation being ¾ premium. The issue was over-subscribed, applicants for the stock receiving only 50 p.c.

INTERNATIONAL PULP AND CHEMICAL COMPANY.

The Charterhouse Investment Trust, Ltd., announce that the issue of 600,000 8 per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each of the International Pulp and Chemical Company, Ltd., has been largely over-subscribed, and the lists have been closed. Country applications received by first post this (Tuesday) morning will receive consideration.

CROSSLEY MOTORS AND WILLYS OVERLAND CROSSLEY.

The directors propose writing down the share capital after the annual meeting. The proposals will not involve the finding of any cash.

ARGENTINE CROPS.

Advices to the Anglo-South American Bank from Buenos Aires, dated February 18, say:—"Apart from the districts in which damage by locusts has already been reported, the early-sown maize is everywhere in excellent condition. Reports as to the late-sown crops are good, but a further general rainfall is required. Threshing of the wheat, linseed and oats crops continues. Reports from the South confirm anticipations of a satisfactory yield of wheat from the districts around Bahia-Blanca. Conditions in the camps remain good, while the state of the vines and fruit is excellent."

RECORD RUBBER DIVIDEND.

A good showing in respect of the twelve months to October 31 last is made by the Gedong (Perak) Rubber Estate. The crop was some 62,000lbs. heavier at 275,693lb., and the average gross price reflects the improved market for the commodity in coming out 1s. 4.42d. higher at 2s. 6.21d. Moreover, the cost on the larger output is returned as 9.87d., being ¼d. down, and the profit of £22,435 contrasts with £2,470. There is to be a balance distribution of 25 per cent., making a total of 30 per cent. for the year, as compared with 4 per cent. for 1923-24. After provision for depreciation and the transfer of £3,000 to reserve (against nil), £2,150 remains to go forward, subject to directors' additional remuneration, £1,955 having been brought in.

ARTIFICIAL SILK ACTIVITY IN GERMANY.

The German artificial silk industry is again livelier, and it is announced that a dye trust is erecting works at Dormagen. The Glanzstoff Courtaulds Company, which has a capital of 2,000,000 marks, has reached an agreement with the Riehel Municipality, whereby the company acquires 300,000 square metres of land for 1,500,000 marks for the erection of a factory.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

HAGOTS, HUTTON.—Dividend on 6 per cent. Cum. Preference Shares for half-year to 31st December, 1925, less tax, 6 per cent. on Ordinary.)

CITY AND COUNTY PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.—The report for 1925 states that the receipts from all sources for the year amounted to £287,427, against £216,655 in 1924. The amount advanced on mortgage was £5,894, against £5,652 in 1924, making a total of £348,549 since the formation of the Society. The securities have been valued in accordance with the 40th Section of the Building Societies Act, 1874, and amount to £536,941. The funding for the interim dividend paid last July there remains a net balance of £671, with the amount brought forward from last year of £3,302, making a total of £3,973, out of which a dividend is recommended at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended 31st December, 1925, less tax. A balance of £2,962 remains to be carried to next year's accounts. The directors retiring are Messrs. Whelan and Hickey; they are eligible, and offer themselves for reelection.

DUBLIN GRANARIES CO.—2½ per cent. per annum and a bonus of 2½ per share (together 5% per share); £900 for redemption of Debentures; £2,703 forward. (Last year dividend was 5% per cent. (2½ per share) and no bonus was paid, with £1,739 forward.)

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE TRACTION.—Dividend of 10 per cent. on Ord. for the year, and an additional dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares, Participating Pref., making 15 per cent. for the year.

CULTER MILLS PAPER.—Dividend of 6½ per cent., less tax, on Ord.

EAST POOL AND AGAR.—Participating dividend of 7½ per cent. on the Pref. and 5 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares, less tax.

GIRAGODA RUBBER.—Dividend of 10 per cent.

MATHER AND PLATT.—Final dividend on Ord. of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year, free of tax, and a bonus on Ord. of 5 per cent., free of tax.

NORTH OF SCOTLAND AND ORKNEY AND SHETLAND STEAM NAVIGATION.—Further dividend of 1/- per share, free of tax.

RIVER PLATE TRUST, LOAN AND AGENCY CO.—Further dividend of 11 per cent. on the "A" Shares, making 20 per cent. for the year, and a further dividend of 4 per cent. on the "B" shares, making 7 per cent. for the year, and a bonus of 2/- per share on the "A" and "B" Shares.

SEMDLEY'S HYDRO.—Interim dividends of 1/3 on fully-paid and 6d. on part-paid Ordinary, tax free.

VAL D'OR RUBBER.—Final dividend of 20 per cent., less tax.

WOOLCOMBER (BRADFORD).—Directors yesterday recommended, subject to final audit, payment of dividend at rate of 7½ per cent. per annum on Preference Shares for six months ended 31st December last, and a dividend on the Ordinary Shares at the rate of 2/3 per share (same as last year). The report and account are expected to be posted to shareholders on the 26th inst.

YORKSHIRE INDIGO, SCARLET AND COLOUR DYERS.—Report for the year ended December 31 last states that the amount brought forward was £3,556. In order to meet loss on trading, interest on Debenture Stock, and to provide dividend on Cum. Pref., there has been transferred from the reserve fund, leaving £20,000 still to credit, £7,000, and investment reserve fund, leaving £5,000 still to credit, £3,600, making £15,536. Dividend on Pref. at 5 per cent. for the year, less tax, carrying forward £1,184.

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange opened the week with firmness. War Loan changed hands at 101¼ and 101⅜, 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan at 76⅞, and Funding Loan at 88. In Local Boards, Belfast Water Commissioners' new issue changed hands at ¼ prem. In Bank Shares, Northern Bank A were done at 5½. Provincials at 22½, National Provincial £4 paid at 12½, and Westminster Partly Paid at 18½. Railway Stocks were idle and unchanged. In Industrials, Dunvilles repeated the previous price, 10½. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. brought 78s. 7½d. Dunlop Rubbers changed hands at 24s. 4½d., Rolls Royce at 34s. 7½d., and Imperial Tobacco at 101s. 8d.

BANK OF IRELAND.

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING RETURN.

Week ended	Same Period Last Year.	Increase or Decrease.
20th Feb.	£4,498,900	£4,999,800 – £501,700
Total eight weeks to date	£39,996,300	£43,893,000 – £3,896,700

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	58⅛-⅜	4½% Conv. Ln.	96-98⅛
War Ln. 5½%	97-97⅛	3½ Treas. Bds.	102-102⅛
do. do.	96⅝	Irish Land 3½%	57-59
do. 4%	91⅛-91½	India 3%	61½-62
do. 4% 1929	91½-92	do. 3½%	71½-72
do. do.	91½-91⅝	do. 4%	89½-90
Fund'g Ln'n	91½-91⅝	do. 5%	102-103
Victory 5½%	94-95	Local Ln.	64-65
do. do.	94-95	Natal 4½%	97-98
N.W. Cons. Ln.	87-87⅛		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 4½%	100-102	Q'land 4%	90-92
do. 4%	97-99	do. 3½%	81-83
Brit. Col. 4½	96-97	do. 3%	71-73
do. 4%	90-92	W. Africa 4% Con.	96-98
Can. 5% Con.	99-100	do. 3%	76-78
do. 4%	90-92	S. Africa 4½%	96-98
Cape 3½ Con.	80-82	do. 4%	91-93
Ceylon 4%	100-102	Victoria 4½%	97-99
Jam. 4%	90-92	do. 4%	87-89
N.S.W. 5%	104-106	do. 3½%	77-79
do. 4½ 1935-45	98-100	W. Aus. 4%	91-93
do. 4% 1935-45	92-94	do. 3½%	81-83
N. Zeal. 4%	94-96	do. 3%	71-73
Nigeria 5%	112-114		

BANKS.

Anglo-S. Amer.	6¼-7⅛	Lloyds	85-90 ex 4 + 6/4
Australasia	49½-51½	Midland	111-116
Barclays	92-97	Nat. Bk.	71½-76½
Brit. S.A.	6¼-7	Nat. Prov. (£4)	12⅝-13⅛
Can. of Com.	44-47	Parrs	57-60
Chart. of India	21-21¼	Roy. of Can.	184-188
Colonial	22-23	Standard	113-116
Comm. of Lon.	12-13	Un. Australia	105½-109½
Dominion	2-2½	Westminster	

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Feb. 15

100	Argentine 1886	99	101*
104	Do. 4 p.c. Redemption	89	90
95	Do. 5 p.c. 1909	92	94
95	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	80	82
90¾	Do. Funding, 1908	82	84
85½	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	81	83 —1
97	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	82	87
97	Do. 4½ p.c. 1898	77	79
97	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	85	87
97½	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	115	117
81½	Egyptian Unified	79	81
12¾	French Loan	13	13*
10	Do. 4 p.c.	9½	10½ + ⅛
102¼	German 7 p.c.	104	106
6	Greek Loan	6¼	6¾
19	Italian Rentes	18¾	19¼
99	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	87	89
97½	Do. 6 p.c., 1924	97	99
47	Mexican 5 p.c.	46	48
97	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	96	98
5½	Peruvian Corporation	5	6½
39½	Do. Pref.	39½	40½ — ½
10	Do. Deb.	10½	11
23½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	23	23½
22	Spanish 4 p.c.	21	22
17½	Turkish Unified	17¾	18¼
65½	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	65	66

BRITISH RAILS.

88⅝	Great Western	88	91 — ½
—	Do. Cons. Pref.	84	86
75¾	Lon., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	76½	77⅝ —1
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	74	78
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	87	90
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	72	76 —1
60¾	Lon. North-East. 5 p.c.	57½	58⅜ —2½
—	Do. Pref. Ord.	84	86
20½	Do. Def. Ord.	18½	19 —1½
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	67	69 —1
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	62	64 —1
68¾	Metropolitan	66	69
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	90	93
77½	Do. District	67	68
77½	Southern Pref. Ord.	78½	79½
27	Do. Def. Ord.	26½	27½
—	Do. —B"	8½	9¼ + ⅛
24	Do. —C"	23¾	23⅞
18	San Paulo Ord.	18½	18¾ +¼
87¼	United Havana	85¼	87½ —1

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	126	128
—	Baltimore	49	50 +1
—	Chesapeake	121	123 +1
—	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	33½	34½ ½
37⅛	Erie	36	37 ½
—	Do. 1st Pref.	49	50
—	New York, Ontario	22	24
118¾	Southern Common	117	119
—	Do. Pref.	95	97
—	Southern Pacific	100	101 +1
152½	Union Pacific	152	154 —1

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

17⅜	Allsopp £1 Shares	18	19
99½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	99	100
—	Bass, Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref.	97	98
45⅝	Do. Ord.	44	47*
16⅝	Distillers Ord.	16¾	16¾ +0/3
720	Guinness	690	710*
—	Do. Pref.	116	120*
21⅛	Peter Walker Ord.	20½	21
45⅛	South African Breweries	7⅝	7⅞
21⅜	Walker (John) Pref.	21⅜	12⅜
200	Walney Combe Def.	200	205 +5

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

M.U.—Feb. 15

27⅜	Aerated Bread	26⅝	27⅝ —⅛
4⅝	Bovril Def.

LONDON MINING MARKET DROOPING.

SOME LEADERS MARKED DOWN.

In the Mining Market prices were inclined to droop owing to a burst of selling on Paris account and to lack of interest by the Cape. The Continental favourites, Central Mining, Goldfields and Rand Mines, were all marked down. To offset this to some extent Anglo-Americans were inquired for and hardened. Van Ryn Deep were easier, but, apart from this, the leading producers on the Rand were maintained. Witwatersrand Deep rose sharply on buying from the Cape. Platinums were dull, T.C.L. and S. A. Townships weakening, while Transvaal "Devels." came on offer and fell sharply. A little French selling caused Mozambiques to ease a trifle. The Rhodesian department could boast no better position. Chartered fell away, although closing above the worst. There was not a great deal going on in Tanks and Zams, but these eased the turn. The absence of the usual quarterly dividend brought in a fair amount of selling in Shamva, and the price receded. Rhodesia Congo Border were marked ex-rights valued at 10s. per share, and there was a fair amount of business doing in the new shares around 2¾ prem. Rhodesia General Asbestos weakened. Diamonds were under the shadow of Paris selling, De Beers Def. and Jagersfontein declining. By contrast there was a demand for Consolidated Diamonds, which closed higher. The price of Tin again improved, and at £291 15s. per ton showed a rise on the day of £1 7s. 6d. This is better than the highest price touched last year. The Eastern share market was again active, and Tronohs continued to be bought and improved. West Africans were easier, where altered. In Barriers, Sombs and Props. declined on further selling, but Zinc Ord. recovered on a renewed inquiry. Golden Horseshoe were harder at one time on the good assay values, but eased later to close unaltered, and other West Australians were steady. Paris was a seller of Rio Tintos, and with a revival of profit-taking on this side, a further decline took place. Mount Lyell also fell away. Tena Goldfields were unaltered, despite the appearance of the first output return from the restored properties. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U. Feb 15.	
1⅞	Anglo-Amer.Corp.
17/9	Anglo-French
7/-	Brakpan
15½	Cent. Min'g (£50)
3/9	Central W'ts (5/)
2/6	City Deep
1½	Con. Goldfields
11/6	Cons.Main Reef
17/9	Cons. M. Sol. 10/
7/3	Crown Mines (10/)
15/6	Durban Deep
9/8	E. Rand Prop
7/9	Geduld
7/9	Gen Mining
19/9	G. M. Investment
8	Government Mines
4/6	Henries Plat. (5/)
4/0	Henderson's (5/)
46/9	Johnn'burg 1 rst
7/6	Kleinfontein
17/9	Knight's
20/3	Langlaagte Est
1/-	Lydenberg Plats
4½	Meyer & Charlton
4½	Modderfontein (10/)
20/3	Modder E (20)
2/3	Modder Deep (5/)
13/4	Modder East
7/9	New State Areas
4/6	Nigel
7/9	Nourse Mines
7/9	Rand Mines (5/)
16/9	Randfontein
1/-	Robinson Deep A
1/-	Robinson Dp. B
11/6	Rose Deep
17/6	S.A. Gold Trust
20/6	S.A. Towns
7/9	Sheeps Mines
1/-	Simmer & Jack
7/9	Springs Mines
7/9	Stand. Bank (£5)
7/9	Stand. Mines
7/9	Sub Nigel
7/9	Trans. and Del. B.
7/9	Trans. Con. (10/)
7/9	Trans. Devel
7/9	Union Corp (12/6)
7/9	Van Ryn Extns
7/9	Van Ryn Deep
7/6	Vereeniging
7/9	Village Deep
7/6	West Rand Con.
7/9	West Springs
1/-	Wit'rsrand Deep

M.U. Feb. 15.	
9¾	Bantamland Ex
9/3	Bebra Town Sites
7/6	Bwana M'Kubwa
7/6	Cam and Motor
17/6	Chart'd S.S.A.
5/6	Falcon
18/6	Gaika Gold
9/9	Globe & Phœnix (5/)
8/7	Gold F.Rhs. (10/)
½	Lonely Reef
2¾	Penmale
6/11	R.Proken Hill (5/)
6¾	R. Congo Border
19/9	Selukwe (2/6)
½	Shamva Mines
½	Sherwood Starrfd
7/6	Tanganyika
45/6	Tte.Falls Ord
21/6	do. Pref
27/9	Wanki'e Col. (10/)
7/6	Willoughby
7/9	Zambesia Exnl

DIAMOND.

16/9	Angola Diamond
22/6	Con. D. S. W. A.
14	De Beers Def.
15	do. Pref
⅜	Jagersfontein
8/6	Kimberley

AUSTRALIAN.

1/2	Amal. Zinc
1/-	Amalgamated
2/3	Broken Hill Prop
3/3	B. Hill Sth. (New)
1/-	Electro Zinc Pref.
1/-	North Broken Hill
20/6	Sulphide Ord.
12/3	Sulph Kalgurli
50/6	Zinc Ord. (10/)
4/6	do. Pref.

WEST AFRICAN.

14/3	Ashanti Gold 4/
11/6	Fanti Cons. 8/
18/9	Gold Coast Amal.
3/1½	Taquah & Abosso

* Ex. Dividend. † Ex. Rights'

TIN.

M.U. Feb. 15.	
14/9	Anglo-Con. (10/)
4	Aramayo Mines
14/6	Bisichi Ord. (10/)
21/3	do. Pref (10/)
10/6	Bisichi
2¼	Geevors
2½	Ipoh
17/9	Kaduna Syndi (5/)
3½	Kamabley
7½	Kramat Pulai
17/6	Malayan T.D
15/9	Mongu
1¼	Naraguta
12/6	Pahang (5/)
1½	Rambutan
6/9	Rayfield (10/)
21/3	do., 10 p.c. P. Pf.
2½	Rezang
14/7½	Ropp (4/ Shs)
27/6	Siamese
4/6	South Bukrun (5/)
2½	Tavoy
10/9	Tin Props. (2/)
2/9	Tronoh

COPPER.

17/6	Arizona (£)
½	Mounts Elliott (£9)
23/7½	Mount Lyell
7/9	Mount Morgan
7/9	Nanaimo
44⅞	Rio Tinto (£5)
5/6	S. American (2/)

MISCELLANEOUS.

6/6	Brit. Platinum
17/3	Burma Corp
10/6	Champion Reef
21/6	Colonial Syndi
20/6	Cambodia Props
7/6	Cardenay Syndi
7½	Dorado Estate
4/9	Kerley Silver
8/10½	Kirkland Lake
1/6	Mexico Mines
1¾	Mineral Separ'n
15/6½	Min. Ors. of Can
14/3	Mines of Mex
5/6	Nat. Min. (3/-)
7/6	Nundydroog
14/9	Oregum
4/9	Oroville
5/6	St. John Del Rey
20/6	San Francisco (10)
20/9	Santa Gertrudis
⅜	S. Amer. G. Areas
7/10½	Spassk
1¾	Wash. Gold

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE NORTH.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 7.)

and 10 per cent., and in June, 1923, there were 29 and 31 per cent.

POLITICAL STRIFE.

Those were painful and harassing figures. When this community had to face industrial difficulties at the same time as it had to face great internal political strife, and many disturbances on its borders, and to build up, at the same time, the organisation of a new Government, he thought that such a convergence of difficulties constituted one of the most trying ordeals which any body of British subjects had been called upon in recent years to face.

The deficiency on the Unemployment Insurance Fund already amounted to 3½ million, and this year, apart from the assistance under this measure, it would amount to over 2 million. It might be asked why Ulster should not reduce benefits, but he did not think that the suggestion would be supported by any of the critics on the Opposition side.

It would be said that Southern Ireland had been content to accept a lower standard of social service than exists in Great Britain, in education, in pensions, and in unemployment insurance, and why should not Ulster also recognise that it could not afford to have social services maintained at the level of the prosperous and wealthy community of Great Britain? There was, however, in his judgment, a great difference between the position of Ulster and that of the Irish Free State. The Irish Free State had accepted a lower standard of social services, and had been willing to put up with it in order to have the satisfaction of political ideals long cherished.

INTER-RELATION.

No such consolation was open to the people of Northern Ireland. They had had to put up with an arrangement which they did not desire. They had had to set up housekeeping for themselves, and in the circumstances it would be invidious and unfair to subject them to a marked difference in social services. There was, however, a more practical reason for not allowing a marked difference between the services in Northern Ireland and in this country. Belfast was not far away from Glasgow. Both had similar industries, and both were closely linked by cheap and swift communication. Many people passed to and fro, and there were only 14,600 trade unionists, he was informed, in Ulster who were not members of the corresponding British trade union.

If the benefits in Northern Ireland were substantially reduced, or the contributions doubled, such a difference would be made in the conditions of these two centres of population that undoubtedly there would be an influx into Glasgow of North Britons. They were constantly hearing, unemployment was very bad. Moreover, an attempt to differentiate between those two communities of British subjects would be inconsistent with our efforts to maintain and improve upon existing standards.

Sir Frederick Wise—May I ask the amount involved?

Mr. Churchill—The amount this year is £650,000, but the amount next year cannot be estimated in advance, because it depends on the relative conditions of employment in the two countries.

AMALGAMATION PROPOSAL.

As the Ulster fund sank deeper and deeper into deficiency, he continued, appeals were made to the Imperial Government by the Ministers of Northern Ireland. Originally these took the form of suggesting the amalgamation of the two funds, which, it was said, should never have been separated. Personally, he was very much attracted by this idea, for which there was a good deal to be said; but, on careful consideration, it was felt that there would be great difficulties in a British Department administering as an Imperial service a fund of this character in Northern Ireland.

The matter was studied for many weeks by a Cabinet Committee, and they also set to work very expert Departmental Committee, under a distinguished civil servant, who had experience both of Treasury and of Irish affairs, and, as a result of the deliberations of that Committee, somewhat modified by Cabinet consideration, the present bill had emerged. The principle was one of reassurance. Whichever of the two funds—the British and the Ulster—was the richer in any year would pay to the poorer 75 per cent. of the relative deficiency, based on a population basis and not on the number of insured persons. Of course, there was no doubt this arrangement was in principle very favourable to Ulster, for it was possible that our fund would be the more prosperous for a long number of years.

Mr. Batey—Are you going to use our fund for the benefit of Northern Ireland?

Mr. Churchill—I think the hon. member was one of those who wished to pay large sums to Russia. (Ministerial cheers and Labour interruption.)

Mr. Molloy—Will the Chancellor of the Exchequer allow me to say that for a period of twenty years the Belfast area had the lowest rate of unemployment in the United Kingdom?

A Labour Member—Why did not you build up your fund then?

Mr. Molloy—There was no fund.

IN CASE OF PROSPERITY.

Mr. Churchill, continuing, said that if prosperity came to the two Irish industries, or if this country was to plunge into a coal struggle which would stop employment, payment might fall due from Ulster to the Unemployment Fund. There was an incentive to the Ulster Government to maintain strict administration of its fund, because they had to make up the other 25 per cent. of the deficiency when one occurred. For example, in the present year in which the British fund had to pay £650,000, the Ulster Government would have to pay £450,000, which was equivalent to something like £40,000,000 on the British Exchequer. If our liability in any way exceeded one million, it would be open to the Imperial Government to review the question and to legislate again, if it thought fit, without any charge of breach of faith being made.

If unemployment got no better, and if it got worse, it was quite clear either that there would be a financial collapse in the Insurance Fund of Northern Ireland or there would have to be a reduction of benefits or there would have to be an amalgamation of the two funds. The Government proposed to follow none of these lines. It took a less drastic course altogether. It was a heavy undertaking, and one which he was very reluctant to assume at the present time, but it was certainly much less than we should have had to pay out of British funds if the two funds had been amalgamated, and if it had not been that Ulster was induced and compelled by the Imperial Parliament to set up a separate establishment for herself. If industry became more prosperous there was no reason why, with this arrangement, we should not get through satisfactorily. In making this arrangement the Committee would be doing no more than its bounden duty.

MONEY FOR RUSSIA.

Mr. Batey—On a point of order, I wish to point out that the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that I was one of the members who wanted to give money to Russia. I want to ask the Chancellor to prove that statement.

Mr. Churchill—I only cast it as a surmise. (Opposition cries of dissent.)

The Chairman (Mr. Hope)—That is not a point of order.

Mr. Churchill—Certainly, if the hon. member did not approve of the policy. (Loud Opposition cries of "Withdraw.")

Mr. Hardie—Withdraw, like a gentleman.

Mr. Churchill—The hon. gentleman is a good judge. If the hon. gentleman (Mr. Batey) said that he did not approve of this policy, of course, I withdraw.

Mr. Wallhead—There was no question of policy about it.

Mr. Batey—That makes it worse.

The Chairman—There is no point of order in this personal explanation. I understand that the right hon. gentleman has withdrawn.

Mr Churchill—I withdraw on the assumption that the hon. member was right in saying that he did not approve of the policy.

Mr. Westwood—It is an unjust accusation against anybody on this side.

The Chairman—If the hon. gentleman is not satisfied with what the right hon. gentleman has said, he will have an opportunity of saying so in debate.

Mr. Churchill—I do not want to hurt the hon. member's feelings. He interrupted me, saying "Why lend this money to Ireland?" and I say, "You wanted to lend money to Russia." He says that that is not so, and if it is not so, I withdraw it.

LABOUR OPPOSITION.

MR. SNOWDEN AND THE CHANCELLOR.

Mr. Snowden said that he should not imagine that it was an unpleasant task for the Chancellor to have to propose, at any time, or anywhere, an increase of expenditure. The only thing that he had done so far, since he assumed office, and had done with remarkable success, was to add to the national expenditure in every possible direction. (Hear, hear.) He could not congratulate the Chancellor on having made the best of a very bad case. He had adopted the same method as was employed in defending the outrageous grant to the Special Constabulary. He did not defend the proposal on its merits, but made pathetic appeals, on the ground of Ulster's hardships.

This was not a new proposal. It had been before every Chancellor of the Exchequer since 1922. The present Prime Minister, when Chancellor, would not touch it with a forty-foot pole. Apparently, the Ulster Government found the present Chancellor more amenable to pressure. There was undoubtedly an intimate connection between the grant for the Special Constabulary and this grant. It was no use the Chancellor shaking his head. Everybody who had inside knowledge knew that the grant under the name of Special Constabulary was simply a *camouflaged* grant for unemployment in Northern Ireland, and it was used by the Ulster Government for that purpose. Even the right hon. gentleman would not dare to come and ask for a continuation of the Special Constabulary grant, and he proposed to make a sheer gift to the Government of Ulster.

A LOAN SUGGESTED.

Labour members did not oppose assistance being given, but they had put down an amendment, proposing that it should be rendered only in the form of a loan. The suggestion that Ulster might, if trade improved, be likely to contribute to the British fund was an impudent one. Was there any man, outside a lunatic asylum, who thought that such a state of things was going to arose in the next four or five years, arise in the next four or five years? Was this the last of the bargains that had been made with the Ulster Government? Sir James Craig had stated publicly that since the boundary settlement he had a guarantee from the British Government that they were going to have an inquiry under the Safeguarding Acts into the linen trade of Ulster. He phrased it in such a way as to convey that he had a pledge from the Government of Protection for Ulster.

Mr. Churchill—There is no such undertaking by the British Government.

Mr. Snowden—What I said was that he had something like a promise from the Government. It is impossible to resist the conclusion that there was some understanding. Was anything said at the time of the settlement as to any inquiry into the linen trade?

Mr. Churchill—Sir James Craig spoke about the conditions prevailing in the linen trade, and of his strong desire for an inquiry; but no undertaking of any sort was given. As a matter of fact, the Government did not think a *prima facie* case was made out.

Mr. Snowden said that he was delighted to have the right hon. gentleman's admission that Sir James Craig used the matter. (Labour cheers.) They were asked to make a grant of at least four millions in the next four years. They were not opposed to assisting Ulster, but they thought that it should be in the form of a loan. They would vote against the motion, unless the Chancellor was prepared to accept their amendment.

Mr. D. Reid supported the resolution.

MR. RUNCIMAN'S VIEW.

THE GRANT SHOULD BE A LOAN.

Mr. Runciman said that Mr. Churchill was making a concession that had been refused by his two predecessors. He had not satisfied the House that he was carefully safeguarding the money of the British taxpayer in making this grant without any conditions for repayment. The shipbuilding industry in Belfast was certainly in a bad way at present, but it was not unique in that respect. The proportion of unemployment in certain shipbuilding areas in this country was even worse than in Belfast.

If the grant was made at all, it should be in the shape of a loan, and not a grant. He would support the amendment.

Colonel Wedgwood protested against repeated financial concessions to the North of Ireland.

Captain C. Craig said that the terribly abnormal state of unemployment in Northern Ireland was so great that the country could not continue to bear the present burden. Northern Ireland had a genuine case of hardship in this matter.

Mr. Pethick Lawrence was in favour of a loan, rather than a grant.

Mr. Moles said that Northern Ireland was only asking for a share of its own money, that had been paid into the Imperial Exchequer. To deny the claim would mean the end of all sense of justice.

Mr. Duncan, Sir M. Macnaghten, Mr. Wallhead, Sir R. Lynn, Mr. Spencer, and Mr. Sakilatvala having spoken,

Mr. W. Graham said that while the Labour Party had no lack of sympathy with Ulster, yet when they were in office they found it altogether impossible to admit this claim. They could not go on making inroads into the adjustments of the Joint Exchequer Board simply because exceptional circumstances were pleaded. Ulster might contribute materially to the whole basis of the financial relationship between the two countries. He would like to be assured that this was the last of the special claims from Ulster.

The Labour amendment was defeated by 251 votes to 116.

LIMITING AMENDMENT.

Mr. A. Alexander moved an amendment limiting the operation of the agreement to March 31, 1927. He complained that the Chancellor had not answered the questions put to him in the course of the debate.

Mr. Churchill said that he could not accept the amendment, because it would destroy the agreement, which was for a period of four years. Obviously he could not state that this was the last of the demands of the Ulster Government. There were no other applications existing, and there was no bargain or undertaking of any sort in regard to the future. The work of the Joint Exchequer Board would not be affected in any way.

Mr. T. Shaw supported the amendment, which, on a division, was defeated by 253 votes to 116.

The House then passed Mr. Churchill's resolution.

THE BANN NAVIGATION.

TRUSTEES' GRIEVANCE.

The Superintendent (Mr. Maxwell Given, C.E.), gave his estimate of expenditure for maintenance of the navigation works for the year ending March 31, 1927, amounting to £1,990, at the meeting of the Lower Bann Navigation Trustees held in Coleraine on last Saturday.

The Superintendent stated that, having regard to the very large expenditure which was necessary to preserve and maintain the navigation in the coming year by renewals and repairs to the various lock gates, he was reluctantly compelled to defer any further dredging operations until the dangerous condition of the lock gates had been made good.

Mr. J. E. O'Neill questioned the wisdom of undertaking any new expenditure until the Trustees knew exactly what their position was under the new Drainage Act. It now transpired that there was some doubt as to whether or not these old original powers were not inspired. Certainly, they had no additional powers. They had, he added, received a number of letters from people who were suffering some loss in consequence of the condition that things had got into. Until they knew exactly where they were he moved that the consideration of the complaints mentioned be deferred.

Mr. F. Grant, J.P., Chairman, seconded the motion, which was passed.

MR. COOK'S LATEST CHARGE.

Mr. Cook last night accused the British coalowners of deliberately operating a "plant" by reducing prices. He said that he had received a letter from France stating that British coal had been sold in Paris at less than the cost of producing. Very few people, he declared, realised that the coal crisis was also an international crisis. From May next the miners would refuse to be the "scullery maids of British industry."

It was reported to the Northumberland Miners' Council yesterday that the county miners solidly supported the Federation's policy of a national agreement.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Vocal and Piano Recital.—Miss Pearl Maconkey and Miss Alice Bell will broadcast a vocal and piano recital from 2 RN on next Friday night.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS.—J. Flynn, W. H. Kitching, R. Kerrison, J. Bridge, R. Twelvetrees, J. Addersley, W. C. Treanor, T. Fahy, Miss F. O'Neill, T. Farrelly, R. Murphy, Dr. Crofton.

DEPARTURES.—Captain R. Tottenham, T. Markey, T. Gibb, J. Beattie, Dr. D. McCarthy, Captain L. B. Weldon, K. Watson, T. Hart, Major C. H. Millwood, T. Lawther, J. Bridge, J. L. E. Watson.

LEINSTER.

Castlecomer Pit Re-Opens.—The Rock Pit of the Castlecomer Collieries, which, through flooding three weeks ago, was closed, is now re-opened, and its 250 employés have resumed work.

New Peace Commissioner.—Mr. Amhrose Dunne, Rahenquill, Tyrrellspass, has been appointed a Peace Commissioner.

MUNSTER.

Nenagh Pig Market.—At Nenagh fortnightly pig market yesterday pigs sold at 63s. per cwt. (live weight), an increase of 3s. over previous fair.

Marauders at Large.—As Mr. Thomas Doherty, Kilcommon, and his family were about to retire to bed, four armed men entered the house and ordered "Hands up." After ransacking the house, the raiders took away an overcoat, a watch, and some oranges. This is the third raid on Mr. Doherty's house within a short period.

Officers of the Newcastle-West Show Society for 1926:—President—Captain Curling. Vice-President—Very Rev. P. Canon Lee, P.P., V.F. Trustees—Captain Curling, Messrs. R. Nash and W. Phelan, T.C. Secretary—Michael B. O'Donnell, N.T.

ULSTER.

Monaghan Market Prices.—Pork was 105s. to 106s. per cwt, in Monaghan market yesterday. There were about 120 pigs in the market. Hay was 12s. to 14s. per stone. Seed oats sold from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. per stone, feeding oats from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. Potatoes 4½d. per stone. Butter was 1s. 6d. per lb. Eggs 1s. 5d. per dozen. Chickens from 2s. 6d. to 4s. Hens from 1s. 6d. to 3s. Straw 3s. 3d. per cwt., and hay from 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. Turnips were 9d. per cwt.

Sale of Methylated Spirits; £40 Fine.—At Bailieborough District Court, Samuel Jones, chemist, Bailieborough, prosecuted for having sold methylated spirits to Patrick Hegarty, of no fixed residence, was fined £40 by Justice Hanna. James Gorman, whose mother keeps a lodging-house in William street, said that Hegarty was drunk when he entered the house. There was a smell of methylated spirits off him. Witness put him to bed, and next morning he was found dead in bed. Defendant stated that he knew the deceased for the past fifteen years as Joseph Connolly. He frequently purchased methylated spirits as a liniment for his leg. He would not have sold the man methylated spirits if he thought it would have been drunk. An appeal has been lodged against the conviction.

Alleged Attempted Suicide.—At Bailieborough District Court, John Joseph Walsh, William street, Bailieborough, was returned for trial to the next Circuit Court in Cavan, and admitted to bail, charged with alleged attempted suicide. Augustus Brady, Church street, Cavan, told the Court that on 7th February last he was on a motor cycle on the Cavan road. He heard shouts from the Town Lake, and saw the defendant in about four feet of water, about fifteen yards from the edge. He said to witness: "Paddy Carroll threw me in." Sergeant Egan deposed that he was at Mass in St. Anne's R.C. Church during the time of the occurrence, and Paddy Carroll was beside him in the church all the time.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Highway Robbery.—Three men, one of whom carried a rifle, held up George Williamson, Ballynahinch, a bread-server for Messrs. Inglis, at Dunturk, about five miles from Ballynahinch, and robbed him of £3 10s.

Derry Flax Market.—The quantity of flax and the prices at the Derry market yesterday were about the same as compared with a fortnight ago. There were about twenty-five loads of fibre, representing about ten tons. Prices varied from £3 10s. to £4 12s. per cwt.

Kindly Magistrates.—When a woman defendant answered a summons for notice to quit at Enniskillen Petty Sessions yesterday she said that her husband was dying with cancer. The applicant said that he would accept £2 10s. for the rent due, and the magistrates' clerk and police officers then made a collection and paid the £2 10s., and there was sufficient over to pay the next seven weeks' rent.

Hero's Sane Head.—There is a notable increase in the number of books issued by the Belfast Central Library. The issues for the week ending 20th February totalled 6,225, against 5,121 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of 1,104. Saturday's issue was 1,664.

Defying Local Authorities.—At the City Summons Court yesterday, the Belfast Corporation prosecuted James Harrison, Ballymahinch, for using a motor 'bus without having a licence. Mr. T. M'Keown, who prosecuted for the Corporation, said that a licence had been issued for this 'bus last year, and as the owners of the 'buses seemed to be simply defying the authorities he would ask for the maximum penalty. The Court inflicted the maximum penalty of 40s. and costs. Defendant did not appear.

Dungannon Youth's Sad End.—At an inquest held at Dungannon on James Irwin, the 18-year-old son of Mr. Charleton Irwin, Dungannon, who was shot dead while on a fowling expedition on Killymaddy Lough on last Saturday evening, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," and attached no blame to anyone. They added a rider expressing the sympathy of all creeds and classes with the relatives. The funeral took place yesterday. Wreaths were received from the Great Northern Railway staff, Belfast, where deceased was employed, and Dungannon Rugby Football Club, of which he was a member, and his brother captain.

Friends of Dumb Animals.—In the Record Court of the Farmanagh Courthouse yesterday, in recognition of their services for the prevention of cruelty to animals, Right Hon. E. M. Archdale, P.C., M.P., presented medals and certificates to Sergeant Thomas L. Brown, Newtownbutler; Sergeants C. Hawkins, Kinawley, and Special Constable T. Creighton, Tempo; and certificates to Sergeant R. Grey, Lisnaskea; Sergeant S. Blunney, Belcoo, and Constable A. Roberts, Derrygonnelly. Mr. Archdale said that it was very creditable that the Farmanagh Force did so well. He thought that the police were the proper people to bring prosecutions, as with their experience they knew where to draw the line.

Strabane Desertion Case.—At Strabane Petty Sessions, Mrs. Sarah Bradley, Glenlinnon, summoned her husband, David Bradley, whose address was given as Gateshead Prison, Greenock, for deserting her and her family. At the previous Court Captain Gosselin, R.M., had issued a summons to be served on the defendant in prison in Greenock. Mr. Clarke objected to the service of the summons, and said that under the Petty Sessions Act the Court had no power to issue a summons outside their own jurisdiction. After a lengthy argument the Chairman announced that the magistrates were unanimously of opinion that they could not entertain Mr. Clarke's objection and reverse the decision of the previous Court. They decided to adjourn the case for the attendance of the resident magistrate.

Alleged Fraud.—At a special court in Omagh yesterday, Joseph A. Rapmund, Lisnacrieve, Fintona, was returned for trial to the Tyrone Assizes on bail, on a charge of obtaining £160 from the Northern Ministry of Agriculture by false pretences. John J. Hawe, manager of the Hibernian Bank, Fintona, said that he received an application from the accused for a loan under the scheme promoted by the Northern Government for the replacement of live stock. Witness paid the accused, by the direction of the Government, £100 in accordance with the terms of the loan. Joseph Kenny, Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, said that he subsequently ascertained that the information given by the accused for the purpose of obtaining the loan was incorrect, and he obtained a copy of the Land Registry folio in respect of his farm, which showed that there were three judgment charges against it. If witness had known of these charges he would not have granted the loan.

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PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

BIRKENHEAD.—Supplies—1,318 Irish cattle and 1,358 sheep and lambs. A quiet trade was experienced for Argentine on offer yesterday, with an easier tendency. Bullocks and heifers made from 9d. to 9½d., a few exceptional lots of choice quality fetching 72d. A small supply of sheep and lambs met a very poor trade. Small weights made around 1/4 per stone to 1/2 for stronger classes. Birkenhead dressed beef—Trade very slow, sides making from 7½d. to 8½d. per lb.

HULL.—Better trade. Best beef 13/6, second 12/6, cows 9/- to 12/-, small young steers 14/ per st. Ayrshire calves 11d. small pigs 14/- to 15/- per stone, large 13/, bacon pigs 10/6 to 11/-, 768 lambs, 1,052 sheep, 174 pigs.

MANCHESTER PIG.—Irish shipments for week ended February 6th totalled 3,685, against 5,160 the previous week, and 8,006 the corresponding period last year. Very slow tone generally; retailers report trade much below average for the time of the year. Spot quotations generally nominal. Cutters around 21/-, sizeable bacons up to 20/6, and sows 15/- per stone.

NEWCASTLE.—Not so many cattle. Finished sorts well represented. Firm trade, unchanged rates. Fat cattle 13/- per stone, others 12/- down to 9/6 to 10/6. More sheep; slow trade. Hogs 14d. to 16d. per pound, sows 9d. to 11d. More pigs; porkers 16/- to 16/6 per stone.

LONDON (Metropolitan).—Entries of fat beasts were rather lighter than on the previous Monday, but slow trade ruled, and prices tended in favour of buyers. Quotations—Devons 7/- to 7/4, Midland and Home Counties shorthorns 6/8 to 7/2, Irish 6/- to 6/8. Sheep supplies were also smaller, and trade quiet at about 6d. under stone decline in prices. Midland and Home Counties, also Hampshire wethers, were quoted at 9/4 to 10/-, ewes 8/- to 8/8. 700 Scottish sheep were marketed, and sold at 10/- to 10/4, also per stone of 8lbs. to sink offals. Total supplies were—345 beasts and 1,600 sheep.

BIRMINGHAM PIG.—Supplies continue small, and trade remains active for bacons and smalls, with others rather quieter, but unchanged; otherwise there are very firm. Sizeable bacons 21/- per score dead weight, cutters ditto to 22/-, and sows 16/-.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC—WHEAT.—Large market attendance, showing rather more activity, and prices marked an advance of 3d. to 6d. per quarter. Buyers, however, continue indifferent. No. 1 Northern Manitoba afloat 30/6, February 30/9, No. 2 do. February 29/-, white Pacific March, also April, 27/3; Australian afloat 28/6, Barusso (51lbs.) afloat, also February, 51/3. Parcels firm, but quiet; No. 1 Northern Manitoba February-March sellers 27/9, March 28/3; Australian February 27/6, Rosafe (57½lbs.) February-March 30/3, Barusso (ullbs.) afloat sold 30/6; MAIZE dull and nominal. Parcels 24/00 bales, steamers afloat sellers 31/6, and for shipment up to August-September 31/3; Dan.-Gal.-Fox, April-May 31/-, Argentine South Russian February-March 31/-, white 31/3. Parcels slow. Plate afloat sold 28/3, April-May 30/4½, May-June 29/6 per 480lbs. BARLEY quiet and without material alteration. OATS slow; Plate February-March, also March-April, sellers 19/9; No. 2 Canadian Western, February 25/3, No. 3 do. 23/3; No. 2 American white clipped February 22/-, No. 3 do. 21/6, Plate 21/3 per 320lbs. MAIZE weaker.

MARK LANE CORN.—There was a good attendance of buyers at the weekly opening market, and a moderate trade resulted. Breadstuffs ruled steady, but orders occasionally easier. WHEAT less depressed: No. 1 Northern Manitoba ex ship to arrive quoted 61/3, No. 2 do. 59/6; No. 2 mixed Durum landed 58/-, Barusso low crop (51lbs.) ship 55/6; Australian ex ship 60/6 per 496lbs. English quoted 11/3 to 11/6 per 112lbs. f.o.r. FLOUR dull; London standard grades quoted 36/-, Scottish patents 40/- per sack delivered in the home counties, with 6d. to 1/- per sack less for deliveries in the London districts. Of imported, Manitoba patents range from 46/- to 49/6, Minneapolis 48/- to 49/6, Australian 46/- per 280lbs. ex store. MAIZE weaker; Plate ex ship quoted 29/9, landed 31/6; white fat African landed 31/6 per 480lbs. LONDON.—Plate maize ex ship to arrive 26 15/-, white do. 26 15/-; per ton. BARLEY quiet; Californian ex store quoted 50/6 to 45/-, Chilean Chevalier 48/- to 50/-, Smyrna 37/6 to 48/-, as to quality; Australian Chevalier 40/- to 48/- ex store; Danish ex ship 39/- to 42/6; Canadian and American malting ex ship 27/-, No. 3 Canadian Western ex ship 29/3, fitmaize ex ship 25/6, landed 26/-, per 400lbs. English quoted 7/3 to 13/9, as to quality, per 312lbs. OATS slow of sale; Plate ex ship quoted 20/9, landed 21/6; ex store 24/-, Swedish

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M.

WELL-SECURED RENT OF £404 8s. 6d. PER ANNUM,

OUT OF THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE CITY PREMISES,

No. 83 GRAFTON STREET.

£36 3/0 PER ANNUM PROFIT RENT out of Premises at the rear of 18-19-20-21 SOUTH KING STREET.

£5 PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF WORKSHOP, adjoining the foregoing Premises.

Messrs. FREDERICK CROSKERRY and SON, Solicitors, 30 Lower Ormond quay.

£52 16/- PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE PREMISES, 44 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET,

In the possession of Messrs. Adam Scott and Co., who hold under lease of lives, renewable for ever, at £60 per annum. Vendor holds under a similar lease subject to £7 4/- per annum, leaving for sale £52 16/- per annum.

£53 4/6 PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF 56 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET

Held for ever, subject to adjusted rent of £3 7/10 per annum, and sub-leased for ever at the adjusted rent of £62 12/4.

£11 18/5 PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF 22 AND 23 KILDARE STREET.

Held for ever free of rent and leased at rents amounting to £11 18/5 per annum. Will be Sold separately.

£103 5/10½ PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF Nos. 77, 78, 79, 80, 82 MARLBOROUGH STREET, able for ever, subject to rents amounting to £28 1/4 per annum and sub-leased partly for 200 years and partly for ever at rents amounting to £131 7/2½ per annum, leaving for sale £103 5/10½ per annum. Will be Sold in divisions.

T. T. MCCREDY and SONS, Solicitors, 91 Merrion square.

2 HOLMPATRICK TERRACE, SKERRIES (WITH POSSESSION).

On Sea Shore. Sound House. Electric light.

Lease 999 years from 1846, and Sold indemnified from rent—£2.

Messrs. S. and R. C. WALKER and SONS, 86 Merrion square.

5 LEA ROAD, STRAND ROAD, SANDYMOUNT.

Immediate possession to purchaser. Held for 150 years, subject to £7 per annum. Newly built, double-fronted two-storey House, non-basement; gardens front and rear, rear entrance, room for garage. Contains two sittingrooms, four bedrooms, bathroom with hot and cold water; hot press, separate w.c., coal store; electric light and Vard-y water throughout. Key with Auctioneers.

Messrs. H. T. DIX and SONS, Clare street.

WINTON, RATHGAR ROAD.

Attractive, Detached, Non-basement Residence, with two side entrances, nicely planted garden in front and large garden, with greenhouse, workshop, shed and motor house. Clear possession to purchaser. Held for 900 years from 1856, subject only to £6 10/- per annum.

Messrs. BARRINGTON and SON, Solicitors, Ely Place.

14 WHITTON ROAD, TERENURE.

Modern non-basement House, with built brick bay windows, 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath (hot and cold), kitchen, scullery, with garden front and rear, w.c. Lease 896 years from 1909. Ground rent £4 10/-. Clear Possession. Key at No. 19.

Messrs. A. D. KENNEDY and FIGGIS, Solicitors, 63 Dawson street.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 47 UPPER LEESON STREET—FURNITURE & EFFECTS.

SALE 12 O'CLOCK. DELIVERY AFTER SALE.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET

COUNTY MEATH.

SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

LICENSED PREMISES AT BETTYSTOWN, DROGHEDA.

WE have received instructions from Mr. and Mrs. LYONS to SELL BY AUCTION in the Saleroom, 30 Lawrence Street, Drogheda, on FRIDAY, 5th MARCH, 1926, at TWO o'clock, All That the Licensed House and Premises situate at Bettystown, in the Parish of Colpe, Barony of Lower Duleek and County of Meath, held with other premises under a lease from James Henry Brabazon for 99 years from 1st May, 1886, at the Yearly Rent of £16. There is an ordinary Seven Days Licence attached to the Premises. Poor Law Valuation, £20. An offer for the Redemption of the rent, reserved by the said Lease, at fifteen years' purchase, has been provisional y accepted on behalf of the Lessor, and the Purchaser will be entitled to the benefit of this arrangement.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

These well-known Premises, conducted by Messrs. Flanagan and Lyons, and known as The Strand Hotel, are situate about 100 yards from the Famous Strand at Bettystown, and in the very best position in this progressive Seaside Resort. Besides the steady trade all the year round with local and permanent residents, a very large and lucrative turnover is done in the Season, with the Summer, Golfing and week-end visitors. The Premises consist of the Grocery and Butcher shop, Large Bar, Bottling store, Yard with Coal Store, etc., Two Dining Rooms, Eight Bedrooms, Kitchen, W.C., etc., all in good repair and condition. There is a separate entrance to the domestic portion of the Premises for use of family and seaside visitors.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to PATRICK TALLAN, Esq., Solicitor for the Vendors, 106 West Street, Drogheda, or to

ROBT. B. DALY & SON, LTD., M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS, DROGHEDA.

SALE TO-DAY, 12 NOON.

"BEECH VIEW," BURNABY ROAD, GREYSTONES.

LARGE RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, the following:—Upright Piano, by Kirkman; Inlaid Mahogany Trio and Ladies' Writing Tables, Dining Table, Set Six Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Oak Hall Seat and Pair Chairs, Hallstand, Oak Table, Bamboo Chairs and Tables, Sewing Machine, Barometer, Overmantel, Brass Unfender, Glass, Linen, Brass and Oak Bedsteads and Bedding, Chests Drawers, Chairs, Wardrobe, Toilet Mirrors, Kitchen Furniture, Culinary Utensils, Table, Mangle, Sundry Glass and China, Carpets and Miscellaneous Effects. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Fees.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A.,

GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.

NO. 39 BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN.

IN THE MATTER OF ARRANGING DEBTORS

WM. MONTGOMERY and SON are instructed by A. G. Hollinshead, Esq., Official Assignee, pursuant to Order of the Court, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, 39 BOLTON STREET, on THURSDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock noon, the following:—Cardinal's Jams, Preserved Fruit, Flour, Tea, Sago, Rice, Wrapping Paper and Bags, and AUTOMATIC BERKEL BACON SLICER, etc., etc. NEW MORNING OF SALE. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Fees.

A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Esq., Official Assignee, Law Courts, Dublin (Tel. 2).

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS,

GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

TO-DAY, ALBERT MacARTHUR

"THE HOUSEFINDER,"

WILL SELL BY AUCTION,

41 CABRA PARK,

ONE O'CLOCK, AT

52 O'CONNELL STREET.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS AND VALUATIONS

CONDUCTED IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

Expert Advice. Personal Attention.

AUCTION ACCOUNTS SETTLED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF SALE.

R. STRAHAN & CO., LTD.,

135 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

THURSDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, 1926, at 5 MAYVILLE TERRACE, DALKEY. Auction of Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising chiefly—Grand Piano, Mahogany Sideboard, Walnut Chiffonier, Ebonized 9-Piece Drawingroom Suite, Gilt and Walnut Overmantels, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Mahogany Falling-leaf and Folding Table, Sofa Table, set of Mahogany Chairs, Odd Armchairs, Chest of Drawers, 6-Piece Ash Bedroom Suite, other Suites, and Odd Dressing Tables and Wash Stands, Mahogany Hall Stand and Chairs, Stair Carpets and Rods, Toilet Sets, Black and Brass Rods, with Springs; Curled Hair Mattresses, Fenders and Brasses, Coal Vases, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets and other Linen; Music, Cushions, Pictures, Vases, Lamps, Hearth Rugs, Mats, Lino, Odd China and Delph, Tools, Oil Cookers and Stoves, Meat Safe, Flower Pots and Plants, Lawn Mower, Kitchen Furniture, Pots, Pans, and various odds and ends. On View 24th, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and morning of Sale. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Commission. Sale to commence at 12 noon, 25th February.—KINSELLA and SONS, Auctioneers, 25 Florence road, BRAY.

STORE CATTLE SALE EVERY THURSDAY.

ENTRIES INVITED.

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.

Auctioneers, etc.,

40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET.

45 ACRES..... AT JOBSTOWN.
54 ACRES..... AT THE WARD.
52 ACRES..... AT THE WARD.
— ACRES..... AT BALLSMUN.
(In divisions).

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.

Auctioneers, etc.,

40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.)

MACHINERY.

FOR Sale, Portable Railway, 24 gauge, Track, Rails, Sleepers, Tipping Waggons, from Small pair to 1 cwt. Points and Crossings, all Fittings, Turntables; Rolled Steel Joists, M.S. Angles, all sizes; Piping, Fencing Wires. Prices and Specifications on application to—

GEORGE COHEN, SONS & CO., LTD.,
7 Sydenham Road, Queen's Quay,
BELFAST. 'Phone, 4017. X

ARCHER—In stock, New and Secondhand Wood working Machines. Band Saw Benches, Frets, Saws, "Eureka" Spindle Moulder, 42" Circular Saw Bench, Planer Feed, by M.-Dowell; Pendulum Cross Cut Saw, prices low.—City of Dublin Engineering Works, Bearer street; address for letters, 35 Aungier street. 'Phone, 1902; telegrams, Superbus. 5 X

FOR Sale, Rails, suitable for Girders, Uprights for Barbed Wire; 10ft. Boiler Tubes and Bed Angles, suitable for fencing.—M'Gowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin. 5 T

HOISTING Tackle, every description; state requirements; ask prices.—Booth Bros., Dublin. X

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

BED Wanted, old Mahogany or Rosewood; must be in good condition; state where seen.—E 782, this office. 22 E

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture Auctie every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay.

WANTED, Bedroom Suite, Dining Table, Cabinet, single Bed, etc. State lowest prices, E 737, this office. 22 E

WANTED, Antique Glass Door Bookcase, Sideboard, etc.; state particulars.—E 761, this office. 22 E

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BELTONA Special Records, "I'm Alone," 2/6, post 6d.—Grandphone Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street.

FOR Sale, Steinway Overstrung Upright Piano, perfect condition. Apply E 585, this office. 19 C

KEARNEY'S Music, 6d. to 2/-; lists free.—Kearney's, 14 Camden street, Dublin. 1 X

LADIES' College requires two Pianos, reception room and practice; state full particulars.—E 559, this office. 20 D

PIANO Wanted by gentleman; cheap. State lowest price, make, E 451, this office. 18 B

PIANO, Collard and Collard, Upright Grand, cost £120 in 1925, Piccit's guarantee, owner leaving for Africa; bargain to immediate purchaser; seen by appointment.—E 495, this office. 22 E

PIANO Wanted by lady. State lowest price and make, E 738, this office. 22 E

SPLENDID selection of Cottage Pianos and Square Pianos; terms £5 10/0 upwards.—Hamilton, Long & Co., Ltd., 15 Great Longford street, off Aungier street. 19 C

DRESS AND COSTUME

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Biggins, 1 Aston's quay, pays highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

A BOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', & Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

CASH paid for Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention.—Hebrides, 450 Rathmines.—Wellington Road, 35 Wellington quay. T

GENT'S Grey Lounge Suit, fit full, fairly broad man; worn only few times, perfect, £3.—E 743, this office.

LADY Selling cheaply New 16 Stin Circ Cut Silk Model Coat, lined brocade; appointment.—E 756, this office.

SUITS, Grey and Navy, fit medium; Overcoats, Lady's Coats.—E 776, this office.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A., 38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING HOUSES FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION.

"Slieverue," Sutton, on the Sea, 2 Acres—FREE OF RENT FOR EVER. For Sale, with possession, this most charming Detached Residence, beautifully situated close to sea, with safe bathing, enjoying glorious views of Dublin Bay and hills, etc. The house has pretty lounge hall, fine dining and drawing rooms, morning room and study, and tiled cloakroom (h. and c.), 5 bedrooms, dressing room, maids' rooms, hot bath, kitchen, pantries, copper pipes throughout; tennis ground, motor house; men's room; hen room; vegetable garden, greenhouse, telephone, etc. Seen by appointment with Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Merrion Square (Best Position)—FOR SALE, A GOOD HOUSE, with large and lofty rooms, very suitable for a Professional Residence. Held on long lease, only subject to £45. Contains 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, garden, and fine motor garage with rooms. Seen by appointment with Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

South Suburbs—FINE HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE in populous township, and on tram line; splendid ready-money making concerns; will be sold with or without stock; fine opening for energetic man. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Sandymount, 1 Acre—ATTRACTIVE DETACHED COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, garden front and rear; price £900; head rent £7. Seen by appointment.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Sutton, The Baily—CHARMING BUNGALOW FOR SALE, with glorious views, sunny verandah; 2 good reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, hot bath, w.c.; ground front and rear; room for garage, etc. Only £1,100. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Clontarf—RADDON ROAD—FOR SALE, a superior semi-detached House, with spacious rooms, 5 reception, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, breakfast room, hot bath, w.c.'s, tiled kitchen, pantries, side entrance, motor garage, electric light throughout; garden front and rear; aerial pole etc. £1,650. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

TO LET,

FISHING AND SHOOTING, WITH OR WITHOUT LODGE.

TO LET from 1st April, for Season 1926, extensive Salmon and Trout Fishing in County Donegal, comprising over 12 miles of Fishing Water, with or without Shooting over a large area, and also with or without a very good, substantial and well-furnished Lodge, which is situate adjoining the Fishing and a Railway Station.

For further particulars apply to JOHN KNOX, GILLILAND and BABINGTON, Solicitors, Londonderry.

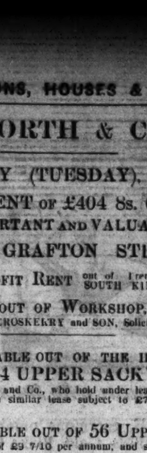
TO BE LET FOR GRAZING,

THE MOAT FIELD, CRUMLIN,

ABOUT 14 ACRES.

From 1st April to 30th September, 1926. Good water supply.

Particulars from JOHN O'NEILL, 45 Smithfield, and Corporation Markets, Dublin.



Afternoon Frock in Cinnamon Georgette with Velvet Ribbon.

Slyne & Co. Ltd

71 Grafton Street, Dublin

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

SANDFORD ROAD—FOR SALE with possession, Semi-detached Non-basement Villa-style House; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, electric light, gas.

MONKSTOWN—DETACHED COTTAGE-STYLE HOUSE, facing the sea, containing 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), stabling, garage; garden front and rear. In perfect condition.

SHANKILL—DETACHED NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, containing 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, garage, tennis court, garden; rent £175 per annum, landlord paying taxes.

RATHGAR—FOR SALE with possession, in perfect order, at moderate figure, Modern Non-basement House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, h. and c. bath, electric light, garden and large garage. £875.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

BANGOR, CO. DOWN.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

DETACHED VILLA, in good locality; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, and motor garage; large garden. Now vacant.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, 3 large reception rooms, 7 bedrooms; tennis court, garage and stabling. Early possession.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA, KNOCKMORE PARK, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms. Free Railway Ticket to Belfast.

COMMODIOUS TERRACE HOUSE, overlooking Bay and Lough; would make an ideal Boarding House. Vacant.

DETACHED BUNGALOW, with out-offices and stabling; large garden, etc. Price £750.

NEAT TERRACE HOUSE, in central position; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms. Price £650.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA, GROVE PARK, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms; lovely sunny position. £675.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET. LISTS ON APPLICATION.

JAMES T. BRICE & SON,

Auctioneers, House Agents, etc.,

MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

GARVEY & GOOD,

Surveyors, Valuers, and Auctioneers.

MILLTOWN—Very excellent Bungalow, cheap.

KINGSTOWN—Detached House, cheap to prompt purchaser.

GLENAGEARY—A choice Detached Residence, beautiful position.

DRUMCONDRA—Semi-Detached and Terrace Houses, reduced prices.

GLASNEVIN—Excellent House, newly decorated.

GARVEY & GOOD,

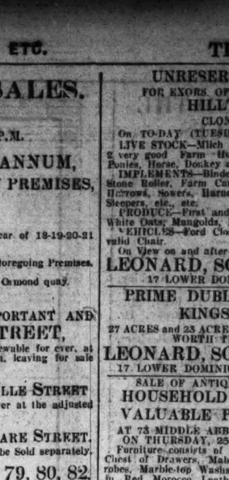
21 LINCOLN PLACE.

BRAY DISTRICT—Pretty Seaside 9-roomed Cottage, bath, tennis court; with 50 acres choice land, fine range of farm buildings, sheltered, facing South. Early possession; 18 miles from city, two from station. Price, £3,000.—E 744, this office.

MONKSTOWN—33 BELGRAVE SQUARE, SOUTH, to be Sold or Leased, with immediate possession. Apply H. D. VAUGHAN, Solicitor, 11 Hume street.

FORREST & SONS.

Special Lingerie Offers.



Exceptional Value in Ladies' All-Silk Spun Schappe Camiknickers (as sketch), trimmed wide lace and insertion, in Pink, Sky, Mauve and Ivory. Price **8/11**
Same style, in a heavier quality Schappe. Price **12/11**

Corselettes (as sketch), in a good quality Pink Coutille, with Satin Stripe, fastened down side, elastic shoulder straps, and 4 suspenders. Price.. **18/6**
Also a good quality Pink Broche ditto, with self-shoulder straps, and 4 suspenders. Price.... **7/6**

Special Offer in Ladies' Artificial Silk Knickers (as sketch), in all the new shades, also Black and White. Price..... **6/11**
Same quality and shades, with elastic at waist and wide legs, finished with veined hem. **Striped Artificial Silk Knickers** (as sketch), in Pink, Sky, Mauve, Saxe, Clay, Black and Ivory. Price **12/11**
Same quality ditto, with wide legs. Price..... **11/9**

FORREST & SONS,

GRAFTON ST. & WICKLOW ST.

DOGS CONTINUED.

IRISH Water Spaniels—For Sale, Champion Red Hugh O'Neill, winner of several firsts and specials; also Lovely Girl, Brood Bitch, 10 pups last litter. This is a chance of a lifetime for breeders of these great dogs.—John Diver, Mourne Hotel, Strabane. 21 D

KENNEL Club Show, Ballsbridge, St. Patrick's Day. Schedules now ready. Entries close 1st March. For Schedules, etc., apply to the Secretary, the Irish Kennel Club, 35 Eden quay, Dublin. 22 E

NEWFOUNDLAND—Magnificent Black Male, massive head, huge limbs; real beauty. Particulars Terrell, Drumconnick, Cavan.

PEDIGREE Setter Bitch for Sale, trained by Mr. Rabbitt (2 years), with her 3 Bitch Pups by Grouse of the Heather, 9 weeks old; owner going abroad. Apply Estate Office, Ballywilliam, Woodenbridge. 22 D

ROUGH Fox Terrier Pedigree Dog Pups, 2 months; pure breeding.—Major Crosdaile, Castle Leix. 22 E

THE "Irish Field" is the official organ of the Irish Kennel Club and publishes lists of Registered Dogs and exclusive reports, interesting news and best reports of Shows. On sale at all newsagents. Price 2d.

WANTED, perfectly trained Irish Water Spaniel or Retriever Dog. Particulars, Barry Ballymore, Buttevant.

STABLING AND GRAZING.

STABLE or Garage to Let or Sell, rear Dawson street. Apply 3 Clare street. 19 C

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

SALE AND WANTED.

ARKLOW—Consulting Rooms to Let, furnished; good centre. Address "Z 5422, Rooms," this office. 18 B

A CENTRAL position—For Sale, extensive Premises, 53 Lower Ormond quay opposite Metal Bridge, extending to Gardiner street. Admirably suited for Auction Rooms or Wholesale Business; good condition. Apply Brunton, 45 Dame street. 18 B

BATTERSBY and Co. offer for Auction, 25th February, the Golf Hotel, Portland road, Greystones, well known, with about 21 bedrooms. Apply Office, 59 Westmoreland street. 8 17

BARGAIN—Splendid opportunity—Shop and House, possession. Offers to Boag, 24 Main street, Blackrock. 21 D

CLANBRASSIL street (near Leonard's Corner)—Good shop and House for immediate Sale (owner leaving Ireland); rent only £10; very low price for quick Sale; possession. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

EXCHEQUER Shoe Co., 14 Exchequer street—Two Flats as Offices or Workrooms; electric light, hot water. 19 C

EXTENSIVE Premises, 19 and 20 Bachelor's Walk, to be Let or Sold. Apply T. Dunn, 49 Wattling street. 22 C

FOR Sale as a going concern, large old established Grocery and Provision Business in best part of the city; only respectable principals dealt with. Address "Z 3394, Business," this office. 18 B

FACTORY Premises to Let; suit shirt or clothing trade.—E 684, this office. 22 E

FOR Sale as a Going Concern, a very desirable, well established Business, in South suburbs, consisting of high class Confectionery, Provisions, etc., in a first class residential district, doing a splendid trade; good living accommodation, if wanted; garage, easy long lease; low rent and taxes. £495, this office. 20 D

INCHICORE—Vacant Possession of two Lock-up Shops and splendid Dwelling-house; low valuation; small head rent.—E 472, this office. 18 B

KINGSTOWN—Commanding Premises, best site, for Sale.—Arthur Jones, Son, Auctioneers, Dun Laoghaire. 19 C

LARGE Building, near South quays, to Let; suitable for factory or stores. Address "Z 848," Premises, this office. T

LARGE Stores in North Lotts to be Let or Sold; three floors. Apply T. Dunn, 49 Wattling street. 20 D

OFFICES to Let, first floor, 22 Eustace street, central position of Dame street, for professional or wholesale agency business. Particulars Arthur Cox and Co., 8 Stephen's green. 22 E

OFFICES to Let, 9 Lower O'Connell street, Apply 3 Clare street. 19 C

OFFICE, few doors from centre Grafton street.—7 Johnson's Court, rent Clarendon street changed. 22 E

SHOP and Residence, central position; possession for immediate Letting. Apply 10 Lower Ormond quay. 19 B

SHOP Wanted immediately to rent, South side preferred, central, or good suburb, with or without apartments, suitable good class Refreshments and Tea Rooms.—E 605, this office. 19 C

TO Let, on lease, spacious Premises, 27 Cook street; ground floor, 50 X 54 and 25 X 18; warerooms overhead, 54 x 21, and large dwelling house attached. Particulars 20a Cook street, Cork. 19 C

TO Let, large Premises; suit workshop, garage, etc. Seen 4 Blanchfl parade. 22 E

TO the Tailoring Trade—Excellent Shop and Premises to Let (carrying old connection, splendid centre; established over half century; moderate rent; no premium.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

WANTED by Ladies' Sports Club, Piece of Ground, suitable for Tennis; South side.—E 654, this office. 20 D

WANTED, small Shop and Parlour, to rent in good business locality; moderate terms; would buy small stock.—E 645, this office. 21 D

WANTED, 8/10 Acres Land, South Dublin.—E 519, this office. 22 C

WANTED to Rent, a Site, suitable for yard and workshop, South side.—E 759, this office. 22 E

Monkstown Square—FOR SALE, a Detached House, with large garden, containing 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc. Price £1,250. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Dalkey—FOR SALE, a Detached House, containing 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc. Price £1,250. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Sandycove—FOR SALE, a Detached House, containing 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc. Price £1,250. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

**Dalkey